

CHAPTER 3

PLANE FRAMECONTENTS

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3.1 INTRODUCTION

The material presented in Chapters 1 and 2 of this manual are a necessary prerequisite for a reasonable understanding of the material presented in this chapter.

STRUDL treats a plane frame structure as a system of members lying in a plane rigidly connected at their ends. The individual members must have an axis of symmetry in the plane of the structure. The forces acting on the frame and the displacements of the frame must be in the plane of the structure. Couples acting on the frame have their moment vectors normal to the plane of the frame.

The STRUDL algorithms consider both bending and axial deformations in the analysis of frame members. STRUDL also provides the user with the option to have shear deformations considered in the analysis. This will apply to members with appreciable depth relative to their lengths. A brief review of shearing deformations is presented in Chapter I.

Deviation from full fixity at the support joints may be obtained by specification of appropriate JOINT RELEASES in the global system. Deviation from full fixity at the free joints is obtained by releasing forces at the ends of the members, using the MEMBER RELEASES command in the local coordinate system.

STRUDL considers only members of constant cross section or members made up of segments each of which has a constant cross section. Curved members may be analyzed as a series of straight members or they may be analyzed by inputting the stiffness or flexibility matrix of the curved member directly. An arch with a variable moment of inertia may be modeled and analyzed as a series of members made up of constant cross section segments.

The example problems presented in this chapter illustrate how the STRUDL program may be used to assist the designer in the analysis of the plane frame structures. The problems presented here are not typical bridge structures, but the principles involved and the STRUDL commands utilized are typical of those encountered in analyzing bridge structures.

Problem 3.5 introduces some of the basic commands used in the analysis of a plane frame structure.

Problem 3.6 illustrates how the structure described in the first problem is changed and re-analyzed in a single submittal. The structure is revised by making the diagonal members flexible and introducing elastic restraints at the supports.

The tapered column member in Problem 3.7 is modeled and described as a variable member made up of three segments. For the first analysis the structure is modeled as a series of slender members connected at the joints; i.e., the clear span distance is taken as the distance between joints. A second analysis is performed on the structure in which the support widths are specified and the actual clear span is used in the analysis.

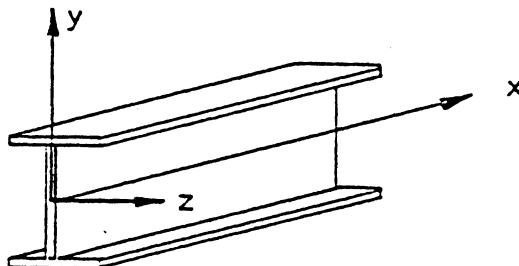
To illustrate the present plotting capabilities a printer plot of the structure, shear and moment diagrams and an envelope are included in the output.

Problem 3.8 illustrates some of the temperature loading capabilities available in STRUDL.

Problem 3.9 illustrates the use of STRUDL to obtain influence coefficients by the Müller-Breslau principle.

3.2 Local Coordinate System for Planar Structures

A local coordinate system is used to specify the information associated with each member. The centroidal axis taken along the length of the member is defined as the local X axis. The local Y and local Z axes coincide with the principal axes of the member as shown in Figure 3.2. The user should orient the positive direction of these two axes to facilitate loading and interpretation of results.



LOCAL X, Y AND Z AXES

Fig. 3.2

3.3 Orientation of Local Coordinate System (Beta Angle)

For a plane frame structure, Beta must be either zero or a multiple of 90 degrees, and it is generally desirable that Beta be zero to avoid complications in problem

coding. If Beta is not zero or a multiple of 90 degrees, a space frame analysis must be used.

To illustrate the specifications of the individual member orientations for planar structures, consider the two members shown in Figure 3.3a.

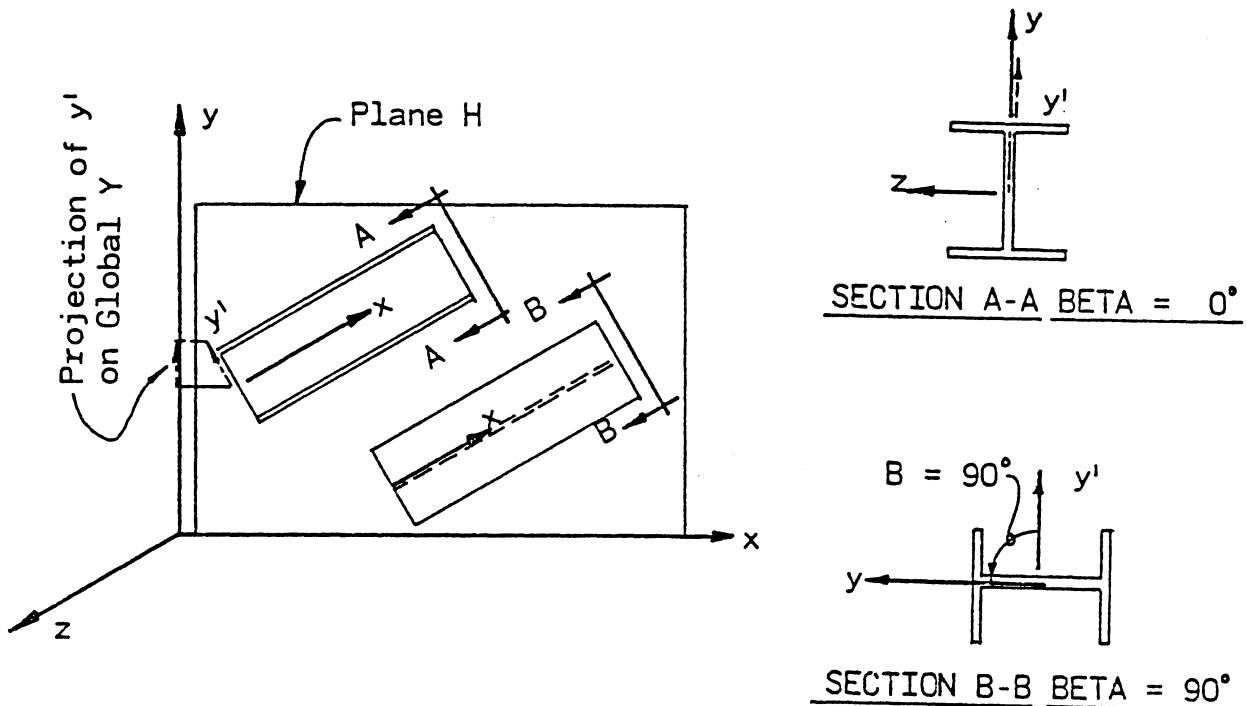
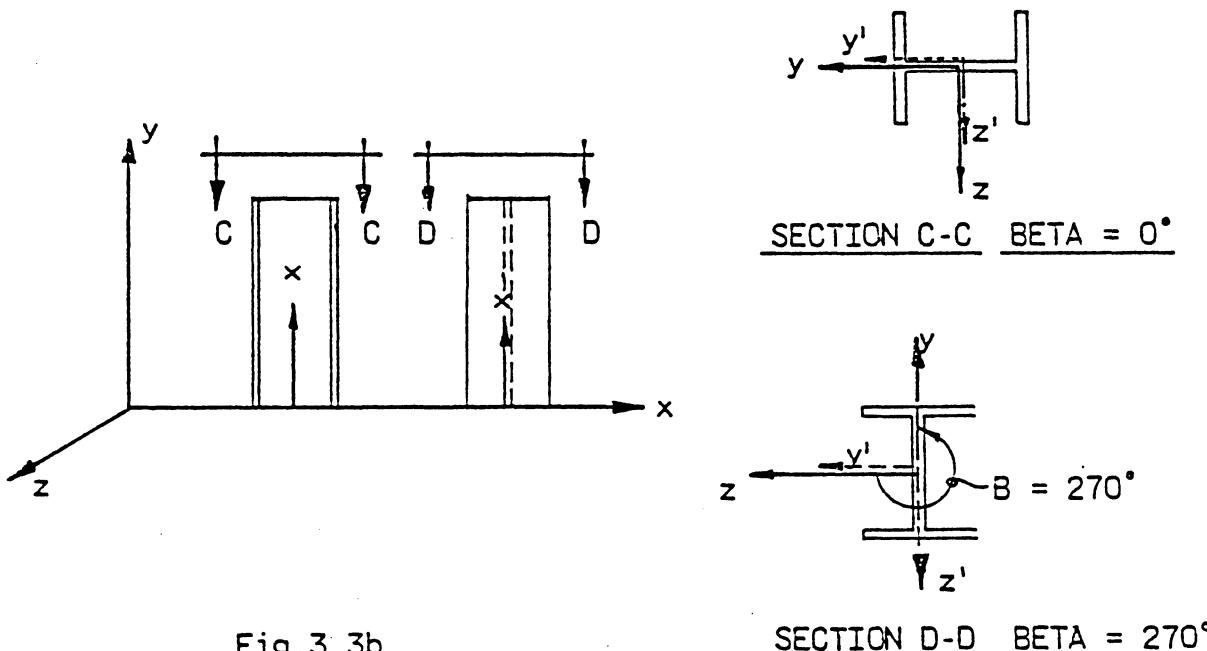


Fig. 3.3a

To locate the principal axes as indicated by the Y and Z axes in Sections A-A and B-B, we must first determine the reference position Y' (i.e., the $BETA = 0$ position) for the cross sections. Following the procedure outlined in Chapter I we construct a plane which contains the local X-axis and is parallel to the global Y-axis. This will be the X-Y plane for the members shown in the Figure 3.3a. Next pass a plane through the members perpendicular to the local X axis exposing the member cross sections as shown. The line defined by the intersection of these two planes is the Y' -axis and its positive direction is chosen such that its projection on the Y global axis is in the positive Y-global direction. Having established the location of the Y' -axis, the principal Y axis is located by specifying the BETA angles for the member. The positive direction of the BETA angle is established by applying the right hand rule about the local X-axis. For the member shown in Section A-A the Y' axis and the Y axis are coincident. Thus, BETA is zero and need not be specified. For the member shown in Section B-B, the principal Y axis is oriented 90° to the Y' axis. The BETA angle is, therefore, 90° in the positive direction as shown by the local X axis coming out of the paper.

To further illustrate the orientation of the local coordinate system, consider the members shown in Figure 3.3b with their local X axes parallel to the global Y axis.



Reference position Y' axis is located by orienting the local Z' axis parallel to the global Z axis and then using the right hand rule to locate the Y' axis as shown for the two cases considered in Sections C-C and D-D. The BETA angle is measured from the Y' axis to the Y axis of the member using the right hand rule. For the first case shown in Section C-C the Y axis is in the same direction as the Y' axis, thus, BETA = 0°. For the second case shown in Section D-D, BETA = 270° measured in the positive direction with the local X coming out of the paper.

3.4 Member Loads and Sign Conventions

The STRUDL commands for the individual member loads were designed to provide the user with a versatile and flexible means to describe all the possible loading conditions that could be imposed on the individual members of a structure. The various types of loading conditions may be classified into the form following general categories:

- A. Physical Loads
- B. Thermal Loads
- C. Distortion
- D. Boundary Conditions

These categories and their associated signs conventions for plane frame members are described below.

A. Physical Loads

Physical member loads (i.e., moments and forces) may be concentrated, uniform or linearly varying as shown in Figure 3.4a.

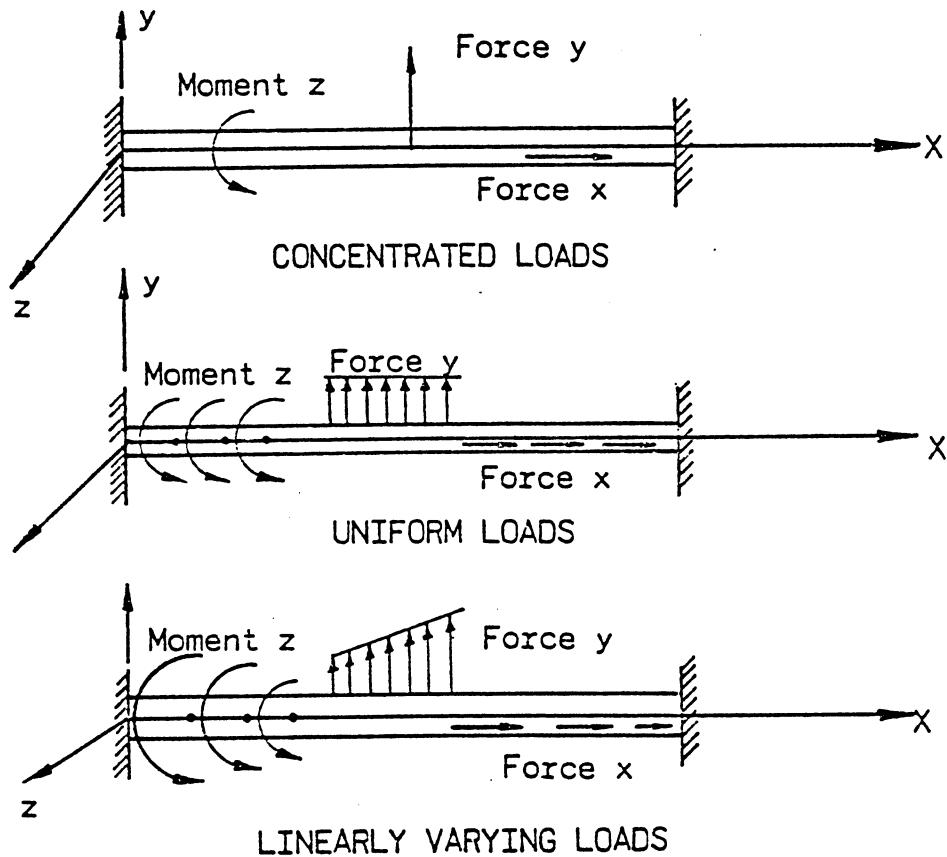


Fig. 3.4a

The loads shown above are all acting in the positive direction, relative to their member axes. The uniform loads and linearly varying loads may act over the entire length of the member. The loads shown above are all acting in the positive directions of the local coordinate systems. The user may also specify the direction of the load in the direction of one of the global axes as shown in Figure 3.4b.

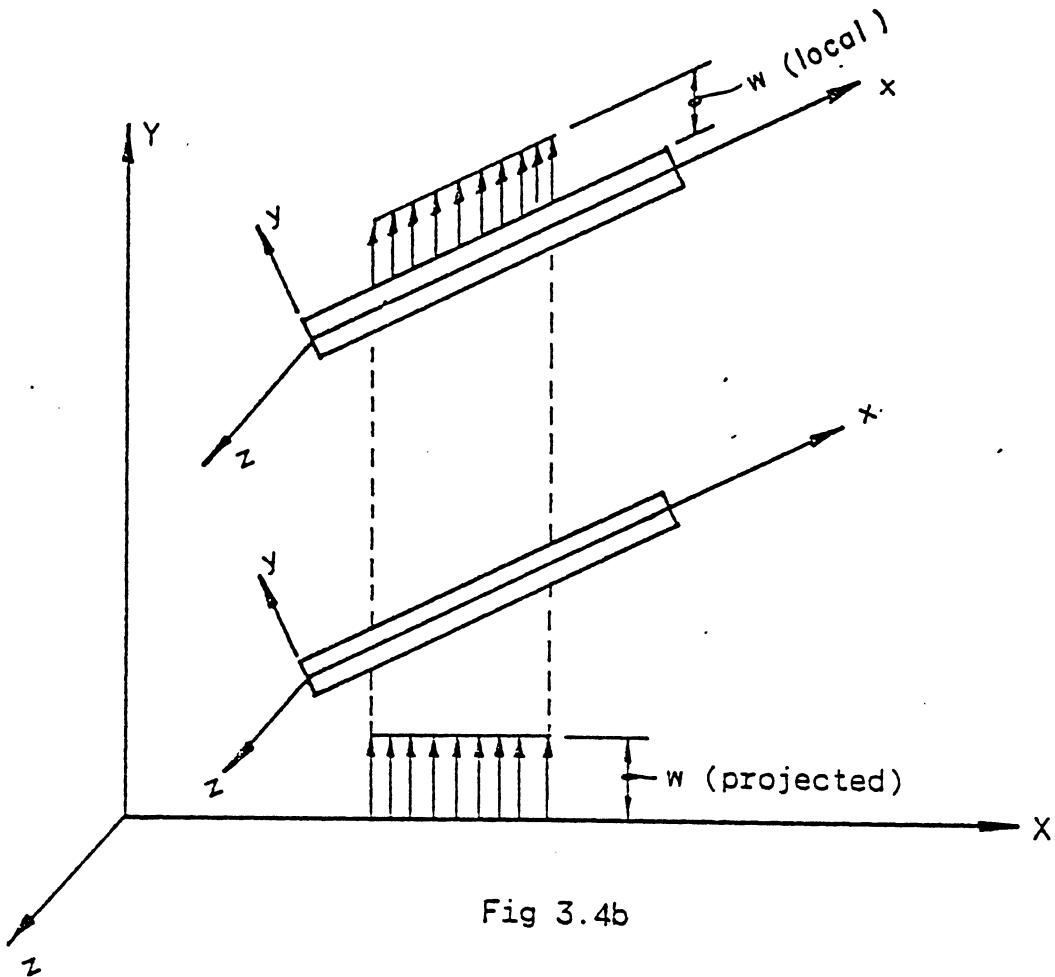


Fig 3.4b

POSITIVE MEMBER LOADS IN THE GLOBAL COORDINATE SYSTEM

The intensities of member loads may be specified in one of two ways as shown above. The loading intensity dimensioned W (local) is specified as a function of the actual member length. This type of loading specification is useful in describing the gravity loading and earthquake effects. The second loading intensity dimensioned W (projected) is described as a function of the projected length on the global plane orthogonal to the direction of the load. This type of loading specified is extremely useful in describing wind loads and earth pressure. This loading requires an additional command modifier. Problem 3.7 illustrates the use of this capability.

B. Thermal Loads

Thermal loadings are specified in the local coordinate system. Positive temperature change causing positive distortion, relative to the indicated axes, with the start of the member fixed as shown in Figure 3.4c below for loading and axial temperature loadings.

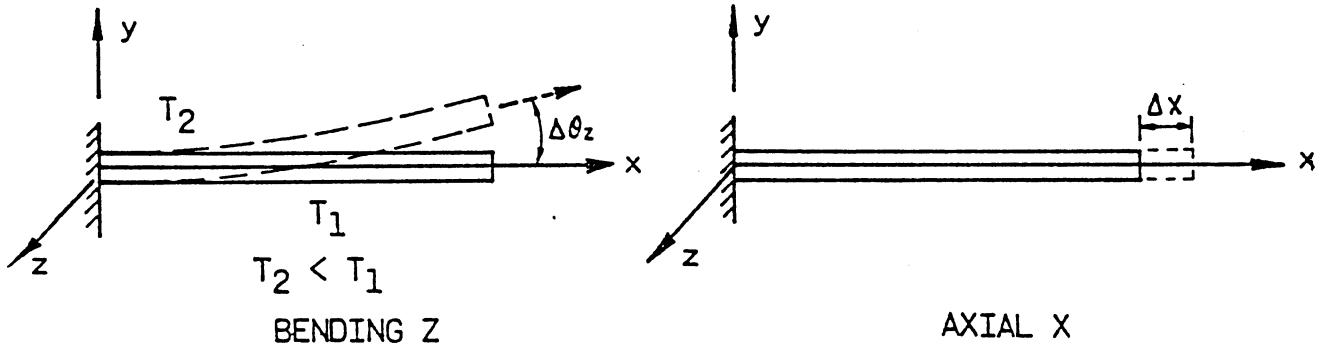


Fig. 3.4c
POSITIVE THERMAL LOADS IN THE LOCAL COORDINATE SYSTEM

C. Member Distortions

Member distortions (i.e., displacements and rotations) may be consolidated or uniform as shown in Figure 3.4d.

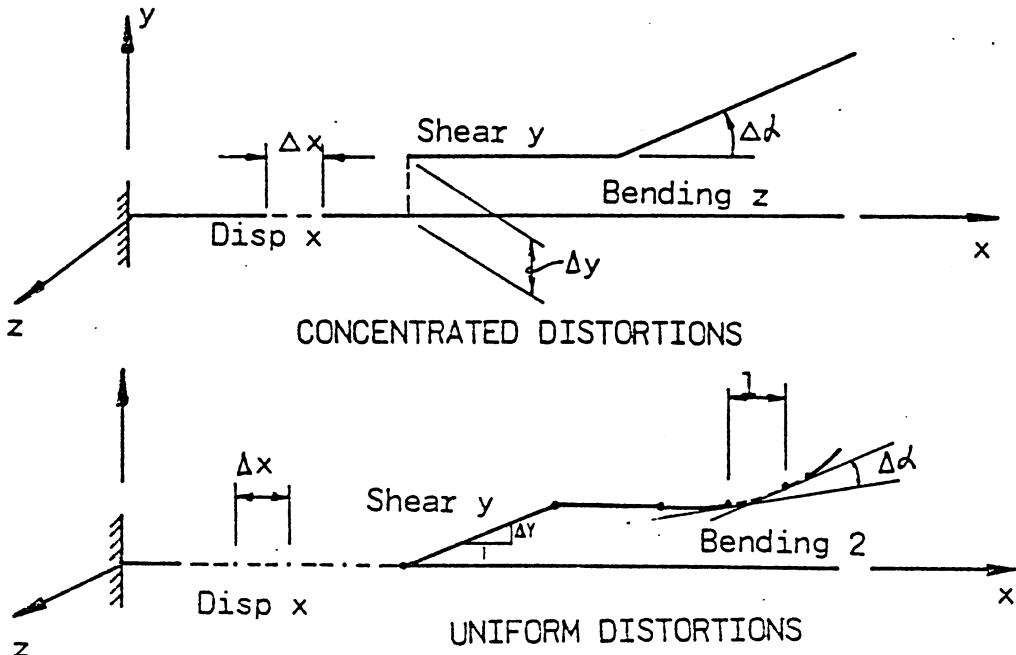


Fig. 3.4d
MEMBER DISTORTIONS IN THE LOCAL COORDINATE SYSTEM

The distortion shown above are all positive. The uniform distortions may be applied to a portion of the member as shown in the figure above or they may be applied to the entire member. Positive distortion causes positive displacements in the local coordinate system with the start of the member held fixed as shown in the sketch above. Concentrated member distortions are useful in determining influence line coefficients using the Müller-Breslau principle. Problem 3.9 illustrates the use of this principle.

D. Boundary Conditions

The user may also describe his boundary condition loads (i.e., forces and moments) at the ends of the member. These member and loads are described in the local coordinate system. The positive directions for the member end loads, relative to the indicated axes, at the start and end of a plane frame member is shown in Figure 3.4e.

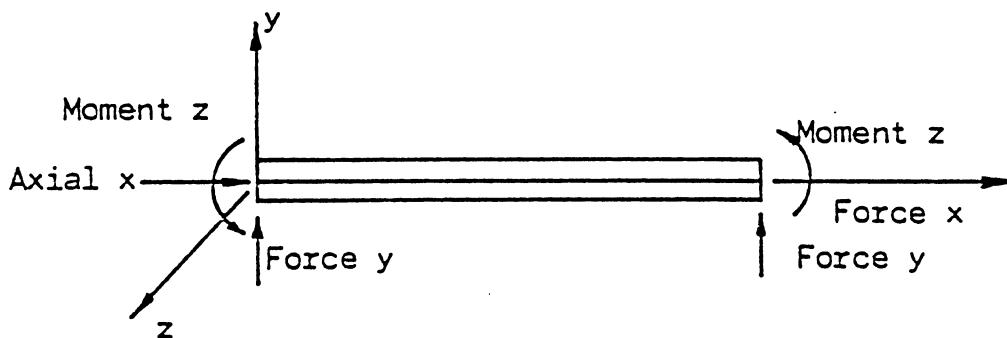


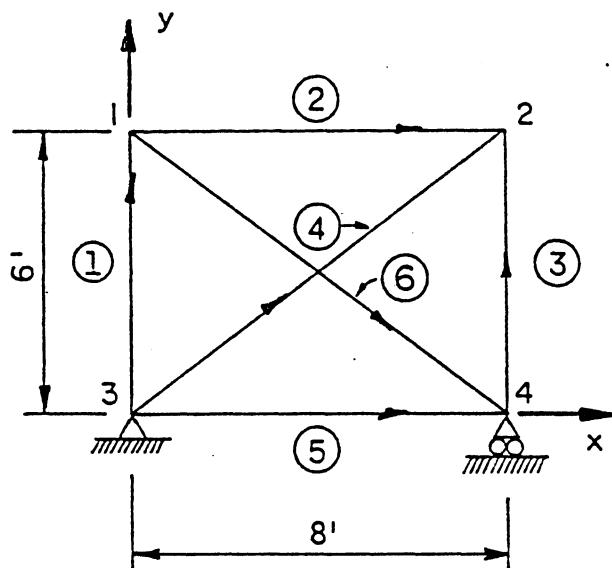
Fig. 3.4e

MEMBER END LOADS IN THE LOCAL COORDINATE SYSTEM

This type of loading condition is used to input fixed end forces and moments.

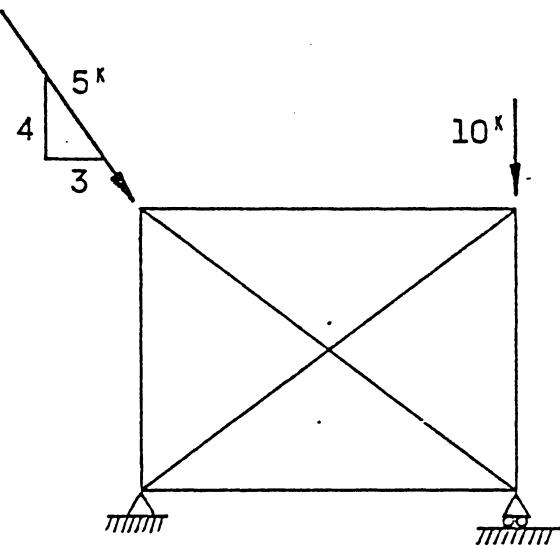
3.5 Rigid Diagonal Frame Problem

Consider the plane frame structure shown in Figure 3.5a subjected to the loading conditions given in Figures 3.5b and 3.5c. The truss discussed in Chapter 2 is now analyzed as a plane frame structure.

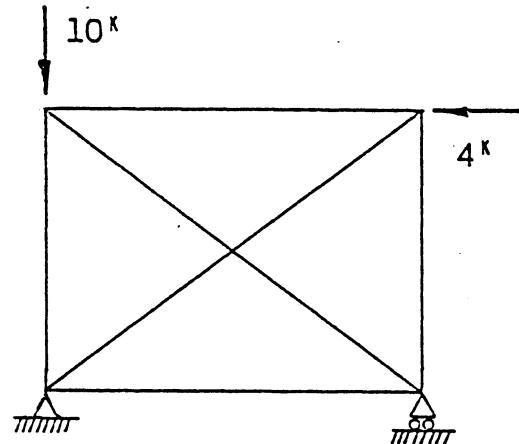


Member	Ax	Iz
1	2.0	100.
2	1.0	40.
3	2.0	100.
4	1.5	80.
5	1.0	40.
6	1.5	80.

Fig. 3.5a



LOADING 1



LOADING 2

Fig. 3.5b

Fig. 3.5c

The following commands describe the structure and the loading conditions given. The TYPE PLANE FRAME command given ON line 20 indicates to STRUDL that the frame, loads, deformations, and rotations are in one plane. If the frame is to be in either the XZ or YZ plane then the TYPE command must state this fact; as an example, TYPE PLANE FRAME YZ.

COMPUTER SYSTEMS

ICES

ADDRESS	BATCH
D1	D DIST. GROUP
S 1	144 13
64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72	

SUBSYSTEM NAME	SOURCE DIST. UNIT	CHARGE DIST. UNIT	EXPENDITURE AUTHORIZATION	SPECIAL DESIGNATION WHEN APPLICABLE	D1	SEQUENCE
						0001
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63						73 74 75 76
STRU DL 'PROP 3.5' 'RIGID DIAGONALS'						10
TYPE PLANE FRAME						20
UNITS KIP FEET						30

The 'UNIT' command informs STRU DL that different units than the standard units are to be used in the problems following the 'UNIT' command. Line 30 is an example of its use. The 'UNIT' statement, if required, must be given prior to the commands that it affects, i.e., if the joint coordinates are to be described in feet, the 'UNITS FEET' statement must appear before the 'JOINT COORDINATES' command.

JOINT COORDINATES	40
1 X 0. Y 6.	50
2 X 8. Y 6.	60
3 X 0. Y 0. SUPPORT	70
4 X 8. Y 0. SUPPORT	80
JOINT RELEASE MOMENT Z	90
3	100
1 FORCE X	101

Moment Z specified in the header command "JOINT RELEASE", on Line 90 will be released for all joints in the list after the command. This means moment Z will be released for joints 3 and 4. Force X will be released for joint 4 only.

MEMBER INCIDENTS	120
1 3 1 \$ MEMBER 1 GOES FROM 3 TO 1	130
2 1 2	140
3 4 2	150
4 3 2	160
5 2 4	170
6 1 4	180

STRU DL allows the user to insert comments in the input data. The comments may be placed on the same line as the command or the whole line may be used for comments by placing a \$ in Column 1. Comments placed on command lines must follow the command, and a \$ followed by a blank space must precede the comment.

UNITS INCHES			181
MEMBER PROPERTIES PRISMATIC			192
1. 3 AX 2. IZ 100.			190
2. 5 AX 1. IZ 40.			200
4. 6 AX 1.5 IZ 80.			210
CONSTANT E 3.0000. ALL			230
LOADING 1 'INCLINED LOAD'			250
JOINT 1 LOAD FORCE X 3.. FORCE Y -4.			260
JOINT 2 LOAD FORCE Y -10.			270
LOADING 2 'HORIZONTAL LOAD'			280
JOINT 1 LOAD FORCE Y -10.			290
JOINT 2 LOAD FORCE X -4.			300

When using a negative or positive sign to indicate the sign of a value, no blanks must appear between the sign and number.

LOADING COMBINATION 3 COMBINE 1 .75 2 1.		305
PRINT DATA		310
STIFFNESS ANALYSIS		320
LIST FORCES DISPLACEMENTS REACTIONS		360

All loading conditions, members and joints specified prior to the STIFFNESS ANALYSIS command on line 320 will be considered active during the analysis. The user has the ability to omit portions of a structure or loading conditions which have been specified by using the INACTIVE command prior to the analysis. The LOAD LIST command (required in STRUDL I), is now used (i.e., in STRUDL II) as an alternative form for specifying which loading conditions are to be considered active in the analysis.

Following is the computer output which includes a print-out of the input commands, a print of the STRUDL interpretation of the input commands and the results requested.

STRUCL 'PROB 3.5' 'RIGID DIAGONALS'	\$ 14A 40	0010

* ICES STRUCL II VERSION 1 MOD 1	*	*
* THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN LANGUAGE	*	*
* MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	*	*
* STATE OF CALIFORNIA	*	*
* BRIDGE DEPARTMENT DIVISION OF HWYS.	*	*
* SPECIAL STUDIES SECTION PH. 445-6519	*	*
* NOVEMBER 1969 INSTALLED APRIL 1970	*	*
* 18:12:00 6/01/70	*	*
* *	*	*

TYPE PLANE FRAME	\$ 14A 40	0020
UNITS KIP FEET	\$ 14A 40	0030
JOINT COORDINATES	\$ 14A 40	0040
1 X 0. Y 6.	\$ 14A 40	0050
2 X 8. Y 6.	\$ 14A 40	0060
3 X 0. Y 0. SUPPORT	\$ 14A 40	0070
4 X 8. Y 0. SUPPORT	\$ 14A 40	0080
JOINT RELEASE MOMENT Z	\$ 14A 40	0090
3	\$ 14A 40	0100
4 FORCE X	\$ 14A 40	0101
MEMBER INCIDENCES	\$ 14A 40	0120
1 3 1 \$ MEMBER 1 GOES FROM 3 TO 1	\$ 14A 40	0130
2 1 2	\$ 14A 40	0140
3 4 2	\$ 14A 40	0150
4 3 2	\$ 14A 40	0160
5 3 4	\$ 14A 40	0170
6 1 4	\$ 14A 40	0180
UNITS INCHES	\$ 14A 40	0181
MEMBER PROPERTIES PRISMATIC	\$ 14A 40	0182
1 3 AX 2. IZ 100.	\$ 14A 40	0190
2 5 AX 1. IZ 40.	\$ 14A 40	0200
4 6 AX 1.5 IZ 80.	\$ 14A 40	0210
CONSTANT E 30000. ALL	\$ 14A 40	0230

LOADING 1 'INCLINED LOAD'	\$ 14A 40	0250
JCINT 1 LOAD FORCE X 3. FORCE Y -4.	\$ 14A 40	0260
JCINT 2 LOAD FORCE Y -10.	\$ 14A 40	0270
LOADING 2 'HORIZONTAL LOAD'	\$ 14A 40	0280
JCINT 1 LOAD FORCE Y -10.	\$ 14A 40	0290
JCINT 2 LOAD FORCE X -4.	\$ 14A 40	0300
LOADING COMBINATION 3 COMBINE 1 .75 2 1.	\$ 14A 40	0305
PRINT DATA	\$ 14A 40	0310

* PROBLEM DATA FROM INTERNAL STORAGE *

JOB ID - PROB 3.5 JOB TITLE - RIGID DIAGONALS

ACTIVE UNITS - LENGTH INCH	WEIGHT KIP	ANGLE RAD	TEMPERATURE DEGF	TIME SEC
-------------------------------	---------------	--------------	---------------------	-------------

***** STRUCTURAL DATA *****

ACTIVE STRUCTURE TYPE - PLANE FRAME.

ACTIVE COORDINATE AXES X Y

JOINT COORDINATES-----/ STATUS---			
JCINT	X	Y	Z CONDITION
1	0.0	72.000	0.C ACTIVE
2	96.000	72.000	0.C ACTIVE
3	0.0	0.0	0.C SUPPORT ACTIVE
4	96.000	0.0	0.C SUPPORT ACTIVE

JCINT RELEASES-----/ ELASTIC SUPPORT RELEASES-----/											
JCINT	FCRCE	MOMENT	THETA 1	THETA 2	THETA 3	KFX	KFY	KFZ	KMX	KMY	KMZ
3	Z	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	X	Z	0.0	C.0	C.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

MEMBER INCIDENCES-----/ LENGTH-----/ RELEASES-----/ STATUS--								
MEMBER	START	END	LOCAL COORD.	START	END	FORCE	MOMENT	
1	3	1	72.000					ACTIVE
2	1	2	96.000					ACTIVE
3	4	2	72.000					ACTIVE
4	3	2	120.000					ACTIVE
5	3	4	96.000					ACTIVE
6	1	4	120.000					ACTIVE

MEMBER PROPERTIES-----/											
MEMBER/SEG	TYPE	SEG#	COMP	AX/YD	AY/ZD	AZ/YC	IY/ZC	IY/EY	IZ/EZ	SY	SZ
1	PRISMATIC			2.00C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.000	0.0	0.0
				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
2	PRISMATIC			1.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.000	0.0	0.0
				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
3	PRISMATIC			2.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.000	0.0	0.0
				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
4	PRISMATIC			1.500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.000	0.0	0.0
				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
5	PRISMATIC			1.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.000	0.0	0.0
				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
6	PRISMATIC			1.50C	C.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.000	0.0	0.0
				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		

MEMBER CONSTANTS-----/											
CONSTANT	STANDARD	VALUE	DOMAIN,	VALUE	MEMBER LIST						

E	29999.996C94	ALL
G	0.0	ALL
DENSITY	0.001CC0	ALL
CTE	1.000000	ALL
BETA	0.0	ALL
PCISSCN	0.0	ALL

***** DESIGN DATA *****

USER DATA SET

PARAMETER DICTIONARY-----/
NAME TREATMENT STANDARD L W A TEMP TIME

STRUCTL DATA SET

PARAMETER DICTIONARY-----/
NAME TREATMENT STANDARD L W A TEMP TIME

FYLC	STANDARD	36.00	-2	1
PF	STANDARD	1.00		
FBLTUP	STANDARD	1.00		
CCCE	REQUIRED			
KY	STANDARD	1.00		
KZ	STANDARD	1.00		
CR	STANDARD	1.00		
LY	COMPUTE	GOSTULEN		
LZ	COMPUTE	GOSTULEN		
CMY	STANDARD	0.85		
CM7	STANDARD	0.85		
UNLCF	COMPUTE	GOSTULEN		
VALUES	STANDARD	1.00		
TRACE	STANDARD	1.00		
PRICTA	STANDARD	1.00		
TBLMAP	STANDARD	STEELWF		
PXTRIALS	STANDARD	25.00		
SECNARY	STANDARD	1.00		

USER DATA SET

CONSTRAINT DICTIONARY-----/
NAME RETRIEVAL

STRUCTL DATA SET

CONSTRAINT DICTIONARY-----/
NAME RETRIEVAL

AX	TABULAR
AY	TABULAR
AZ	TABULAR
TX	TABULAR
TY	TABULAR
TZ	TABULAR
SY	TABULAR
SZ	TABULAR
YO	TABULAR
ZC	TABULAR
FLTK	TABULAR
WTK	TABULAR
YC/AFL	TABULAR
RY	TABULAR
RZ	TABULAR
CCPP	TABULAR
YC	TABULAR
ZC	TABULAR
WEIGHT	TABULAR

***** LOADING DATA *****

LOADING - 1 INCLINED LOAD

STATUS - ACTIVE

MEMBER AND ELEMENT LOADS-----/
MEMBER/ELEMENT

JOINT LOADS-----/

JCINT	STEP	FORCE X	Y	Z	MOMENT X	Y	Z
1		3.000	-4.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2		0.0	-10.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

JOINT DISPLACEMENTS-----/

JCINT	STEP	CISP. X	Y	Z	RMT. X	Y	Z
-------	------	---------	---	---	--------	---	---

JOINT FORCE ASSUMPTIONS -----/

JOINT	THETA 1	2	3	FORCE X	Y	Z	MOMENT X	Y	Z
NO ASSUMPTIONS GIVEN FOR THIS LOADING									

MEMBER FORCE ASSUMPTIONS -----/

MEMBER	COMPONENT	DISTANCE	VALUE	COMPONENT	DISTANCE	VALUE
NO ASSUMPTIONS GIVEN FOR THIS LOADING						

LOADING - 2 HORIZONTAL LOAD STATUS - ACTIVE
 MEMBER AND ELEMENT LOADS-----/
 MEMBER/ELEMENT
 JOINT LOADS-----/
 JOINT STEP FORCE X Y Z MOMENT X Y Z
 1 0.0 -10.000 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
 2 -4.000 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
 JOINT DISPLACEMENTS-----/
 JOINT STEP DISP. X Y Z ROT. X Y Z
 JOINT FORCE ASSUMPTIONS -----/
 JOINT THETA 1 2 3 FORCE X Y Z MOMENT X Y Z
 NO ASSUMPTIONS GIVEN FOR THIS LOADING
 MEMBER FORCE ASSUMPTIONS -----/
 MEMBER COMPONENT DISTANCE VALUE COMPONENT DISTANCE VALUE
 NO ASSUMPTIONS GIVEN FOR THIS LOADING

LOADING - 3 STATUS - ACTIVE
 COMBINATION GIVEN - 1 C.750 2 1.000

 * END OF DATA FROM INTERNAL STORAGE *

STIFFNESS ANALYSIS	\$ 14A 40	0320
LIST FORCES DISPLACEMENTS REACTIONS	\$ 14A 40	0360

RESULTS OF LAST ANALYSIS

PROBLEM - PROB 3.5 TITLE - RIGID DIAGONALS

ACTIVE UNITS INCH KIP RAD DEGF SEC

ACTIVE STRUCTURE TYPE PLANE FRAME

ACTIVE COORDINATE AXES X Y

LOADING - 1 INCLINED LOAD

MEMBER FORCES

MEMBER	JOINT	FORCE			MOMENT		
		AXIAL	SHEAR Y	SHEAR Z	TORSIONAL	BENDING Y	BENDING Z
1	3	2.2824465	C.2740175			8.7123232	
1	1	-2.2824465	-0.2740175			11.0169554	
2	1	C.6537026	-C.03C5542			-1.8828459	
2	2	-C.6537026	C.03C5542			-1.0503569	
3	4	10.4334478	0.C943936			7.7612333	
3	2	-10.4334478	-C.C943936			-0.9648942	
4	3	-C.6891842	C.C132691			-0.4229555	
4	2	C.6891842	-0.C132691			2.0152512	
5	3	-2.1666727	-0.1295522			-8.2893658	
5	4	2.1666727	0.1295522			-4.1476517	
6	1	2.67CC22C	-0.1062307			-9.1341085	
6	4	-2.670022C	0.1062307			-3.6135826	

RESULTANT JOINT LOADS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	FORCE			MOMENT			/
	X FORCE	Y FORCE	Z FORCE	X MOMENT	Y MOMENT	Z MOMENT	
3	-2.999999C	1.7499990					0.0000001
4	-C.000000C	12.2499952					0.0000000

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	DISPLACEMENT			ROTATION			/
	X DISP.	Y CISP.	Z CISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.	
3	C.0	C.0					-C.0001657
4	C.0069334	0.C					-0.0000001

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - FREE JOINTS

JOINT	DISPLACEMENT			ROTATION			/
	X DISP.	Y CISP.	Z CISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.	
1	C.0137792	-C.C027389					-0.0001381
2	0.0116874	-0.0125201					-0.0001048

LOADING - 2

HORIZONTAL LOAD

MEMBER FORCES

MEMBER	JOINT	FORCE				MOMENT	
		AXIAL	SHEAR Y	SHEAR Z	TORSIONAL	BENDING Y	BENDING Z
1	3	1C.3870182	-0.2456076				-12.3027210
1	1	-1C.3870182	0.2456076				-5.3810225
2	1	C.6536542	0.0287392				1.65883C6
2	2	-C.6536542	-0.0287392				1.1001310
3	4	-2.4565788	-0.2456076				-10.4403856
3	2	2.4565788	0.2456076				-7.2433586
4	3	3.9375343	0.0E21497				3.7147369
4	2	-3.9375343	-0.CE21497				6.1432257
5	3	C.6536545	0.1E47362				8.5879831
5	4	-C.6536545	-0.1E47362				9.1466904
6	1	-C.5414079	0.0417991				3.7221928
6	4	0.5414079	-0.0417991				1.2936974

RESULTANT JOINT LOADS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	FORCE			MOMENT		
	X FORCE	Y FORCE	Z FORCE	X MOMENT	Y MOMENT	Z MOMENT
3	3.999999C	12.9999943				0.0000006
4	-C.0000000	-2.9999990				0.0000000

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	DISPLACEMENT			ROTATION		
	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
3	C.0	0.0				0.0001071
4	-C.0020917	0.0				0.0001294

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - FREE JOINTS

JOINT	DISPLACEMENT			ROTATION		
	X DISP.	Y CISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
1	-0.0132447	-0.C124644				0.0001901
2	-0.0153364	0.CC29484				0.0001678

LOADING - 3

MEMBER FORCES

MEMBER	JOINT	FORCE				MOMENT	
		AXIAL	SHEAR Y	SHEAR Z	TORSIONAL	BENDING Y	BENDING Z
1	3	12.0988503	-0.C4C0944				-5.7624753
1	1	-12.0988503	0.04C0944				2.8816910
2	1	1.1439304	0.0C58235				0.2466965
2	2	-1.1439304	-0.0C58235				0.3123634
3	4	5.3681049	-0.1748124				-4.6194639
3	2	-5.3681049	0.1748124				-7.9670267
4	3	3.4206457	0.0921015				3.3975201
4	2	-3.4206457	-C.C921015				7.6546631
5	3	-C.9713500	0.0875720				2.3709602
5	4	C.9713500	-0.0875720				6.0359488
6	1	1.4611082	-0.0378740				-3.1283875
6	4	-1.4611082	0.0378740				-1.4164886

RESULTANT JOINT LOADS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	FORCE			MOMENT		
	X FORCE	Y FORCE	Z FORCE	X MOMENT	Y MOMENT	Z MOMENT
3	1.7499990	14.31249C5				0.0000007
4	-C.0000000	6.1874952				0.0000000

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	DISPLACEMENT			ROTATION		
	X DISP.	Y CISP.	Z CISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
3	C.0	0.0				-0.0000173
4	0.0031083	0.C				0.0001293

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - FREE JOINTS

JOINT	DISPLACEMENT			ROTATION		
	X DISP.	Y CISP.	Z CISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
1	-C.0C29103	-C.0145186				0.000C865
2	-C.0C65705	-0.0064417				0.000C892

Discussion

Changing the structure from a truss, presented in Chapter 2, to a plane frame requires the addition of the moment of inertia of the members. The minimum section properties required for the stiffness analysis of a plane frame structure are AX and IZ (or IY).

Note, that if it were desirable to analyze the structure, the one submittal, first as a truss and then as a framed structure, the structure can be coded as a truss and then using the 'CHANGES' command, the structure can be changed to a plane frame structure.

Shown in Figure 3.5d is a free body diagram of the frame for LOADING COMBINATION 3. The orientation of each of the local member axes is also shown. The free body diagram of joint 3 is shown in Figure 3.5e. The joint reactions shown are in the global coordinate system and the member end forces in the local coordinate system.

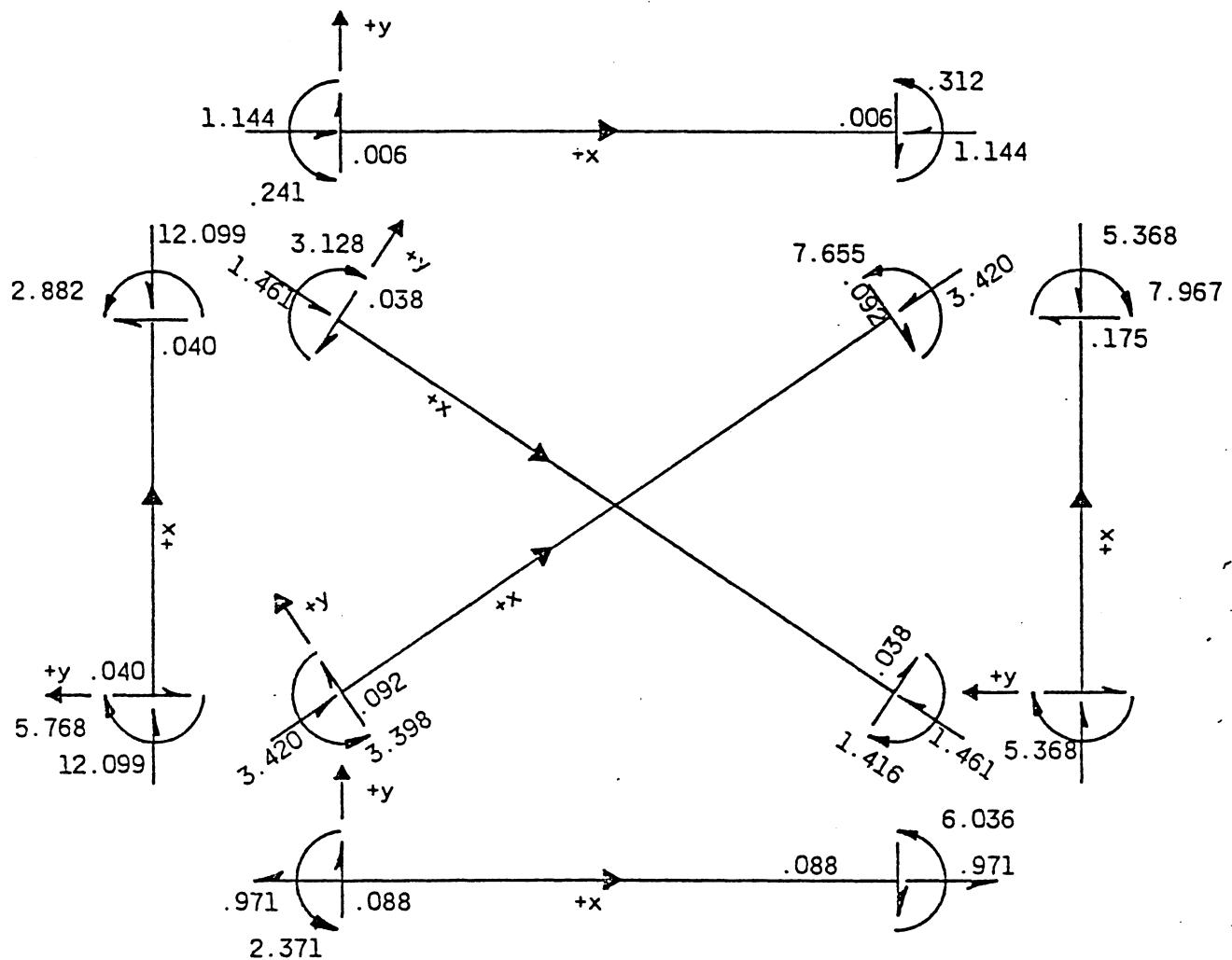
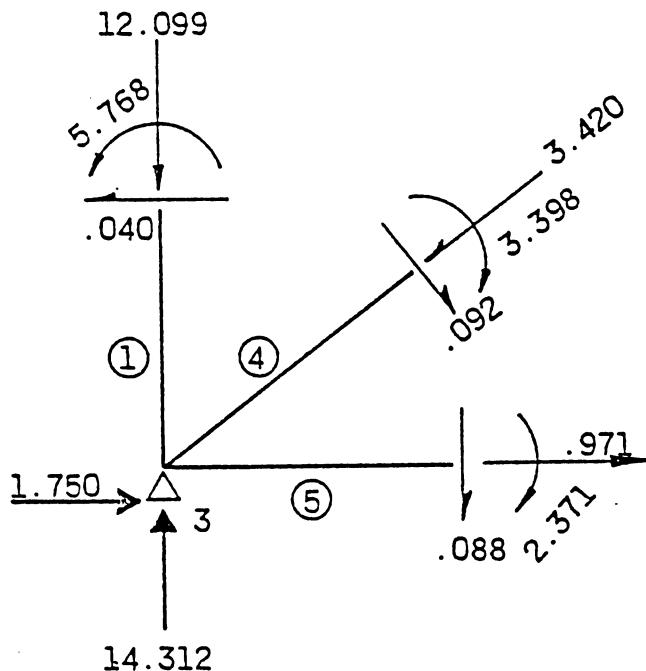


Fig. 3.5d

NOTE: Member results are given
in Local Coordinate System

FREE BODY DIAGRAMS AND LOCAL COORDINATE SYSTEMS
Results of Loading Combination No. 3



JOINT 3 FORCES LOADING COMBINATION 3

Fig. 3.5e

Check Joint 3 Forces;

$$1) \Sigma V = 0;$$

Member ① V =	= - 12.099
Member ④ V = 8/10 (-.092) + .6/10 (-3.420)	= - 2.136
Member ⑤ V =	= - .088
<u>Resultant Joint 3 Y Load</u>	<u>= + 14.312</u>

$$2) \Sigma H = 0 \quad \Sigma V = - .001$$

Member ① H =	- .040
Member ④ H = 6/10 (.092) + 8/10 (-3.420)	= - 2.681
Member ⑤ H =	= + .971
<u>Resultant Joint 3 X Load</u>	<u>= + 1.750</u>

$$3) \Sigma M = 0; \quad \Sigma H = .000$$

Member ① M =	= + 5.768
Member ④ M =	= - 3.398
Member ⑤ M =	= - 2.371
<u>Resultant Joint 3 M</u>	<u>= 0</u>

$$\Sigma M = - .001$$

3.6 Problem Modification Flexible Diagonals and Elastic Supports

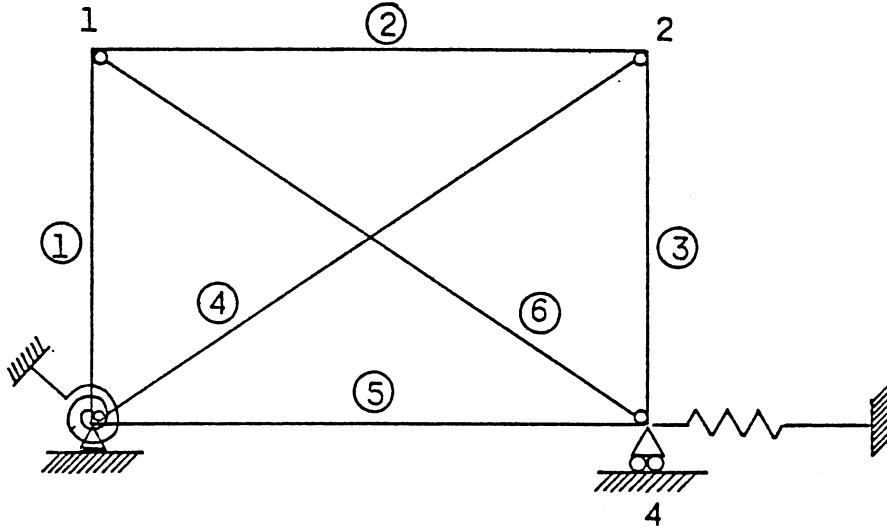


Fig. 3.6a

Let us consider additional changes in the structure given in Problem 3.5. Assume the diagonal bracing members are pin-connected at both ends and that the supports at joints 3 and 4 are restrained elastically as shown.

To make these changes and re-analyze the structure in the same submittal, we use the following commands:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - BUSINESS AND TRANSPORTATION AGENCY - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES		ADDRESS		BATCH	
COMPUTER SYSTEMS		b	b	DIST. GROUP	DIST. GROUP
ICES		S	147	61	144 45 56 47 58 59 70 71 72
SUBSYSTEM NAME		SOURCE	CHARGE	EXPENDITURE	SPECIAL DESIGNATION WHEN APPLICABLE
b	b	DIST. UNIT	DIST. UNIT	AUTHORIZATION	D
1	2	3	4	5	SEQUENCE
6	7	8	9	10	0 0 0 1
11	12	13	14	15	16
16	17	18	19	20	21
21	22	23	24	25	26
26	27	28	29	30	31
31	32	33	34	35	36
36	37	38	39	40	41
40	41	42	43	44	45
44	45	46	47	48	49
48	49	50	51	52	53
53	54	55	56	57	58
58	59	60	61	62	63
63	64	65	66	67	68
68	69	70	71	72	73
73	74	75	76		
CHANGE ID 'PROB 3.6' 'FLEXIBLE DIAGONALS AND ELASTIC SUPPORTS'					600
MEMBER 4 6 RELEASE START MOMENT Z END MOMENT Z					610
DELETIONS					620
JOINT 3 RELEASES MOMENT Z					627
JOINT 4 RELEASES FORCE X					633
ADDITIONS					640
JOINT RELEASES					650
3 KME 167.E3					660
4 KFX 375.					670
PRINT STRUCTURAL DATA					680
STIFFNESS ANALYSIS					690
LIST FORCES DISPLACEMENTS REACTIONS					700

Note that the CHANGE ID 'PROB. 3.6' 'FLEXIBLE DIAGONALS' does not constitute a 'CHANGES' mode command and the problem is still in the 'ADDITIONS' mode. Therefore, the 'ADDITIONS' command was not necessary when calling for the member release, (An addition to the original problem).

The support at joint 3 is now elastically restrained from rotating about the global Z-axis and the roller support at joint 4 is now elastically restrained from displacing in the global X direction. The previously specified joint releases in these directions must be deleted, since an elastic support direction cannot correspond to a release direction. Note that joint 4 is still free to rotate. The joint releases are deleted using the commands on lines 0620 to 0633. The elastic stiffness coefficients are specified using the 'JOINT RELEASES' command.

The 'PRINT STRUCTURAL' command is issued to permit verification of the modified structure.

For this example Prob. 3.5 and 3.6 were processed in the same submittal. If it were desirable to process Prob. 3.6 at a future date, Prob. 3.5 would be saved and restored when Prob. 3.6 was processed. The "SAVE" and then "RESTORE" commands are discussed in Chapter IV.

Following is the output for Prob. 3.6.

CHANGE ID 'PROB 3.6' 'FLEXIBLE DIAGONALS AND ELASTIC SUPPORTS'	\$ 14T	61	0600
MEMBER 4 6 RELEASE START MOMENT Z END MOMENT Z	\$ 14T	61	0610
DELETIONS	\$ 14T	61	0620
JOINT 3 RELEASES MOMENT Z	\$ 14T	61	0627
JOINT 4 RELEASES FORCE X	\$ 14T	61	0633
ADDITIONS	\$ 14T	61	0640
JOINT RELEASES	\$ 14T	61	0650
3 KMZ 167.E3	\$ 14T	61	0660
4 KFX 375.	\$ 14T	61	0670
PRINT STRUCTURAL DATA	\$ 14T	61	0680

* PROBLEM DATA FROM INTERNAL STORAGE *

JOB ID - PROB 3.6. JOB TITLE - FLEXIBLE DIAGONALS AND ELASTIC SUPPORTS

ACTIVE UNITS - LENGTH	WEIGHT	ANGLE	TEMPERATURE	TIME
INCH	KIP	RAD	DEGF	SEC

***** STRUCTURAL DATA *****

ACTIVE STRUCTURE TYPE - PLANE FRAME

ACTIVE COORDINATE AXES X Y

JOINT COORDINATES-----/ STATUS--/	X	Y	Z	CONDITION	
1 0.0 72.000 0.0 ACTIVE					
2 96.000 72.000 0.0 ACTIVE					
3 0.0 0.0 0.0 SUPPORT ACTIVE					
4 96.000 0.0 0.0 SUPPORT ACTIVE					

JOINT RELEASES-----/ ELASTIC SUPPORT RELEASES-----/	FORCE	MOMENT	THETA 1	THETA 2	THETA 3	KFX	KFY	KFZ	KMX	KMY	KMZ
3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 14699.937											
4 Z 0.0 0.0 0.0 375.000 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0											

MEMBER INCIDENCES-----/ LENGTH-----/ RELEASES-----/ STATUS--/	START	END	LOCAL COORD.	RELEASES-----/	START	END	STATUS--/
1 3 1 72.000							
2 1 2 96.000							
3 4 2 72.000							
4 3 2 120.000				Z	Z	Z	ACTIVE
5 3 4 96.000							ACTIVE
6 1 4 120.000				Z	Z	Z	ACTIVE

MEMBER PROPERTIES-----/	SEG.L	CMP	AX/YD	AY/ZD	AZ/YC	EX/ZC	EY/EY	EZ/EZ	SY	SZ
1 PRISMATIC 2.000 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 100.000 0.0 0.0										
2 PRISMATIC 1.000 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 40.000 0.0 0.0										
3 PRISMATIC 2.000 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 100.000 0.0 0.0										
4 PRISMATIC 1.500 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 80.000 0.0 0.0										
5 PRISMATIC 1.000 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 40.000 0.0 0.0										
6 PRISMATIC 1.500 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 80.000 0.0 0.0										

MEMBER CONSTANTS-----
CONSTANT STANDARD VALUE DOMAIN VALUE MEMBER LTST

E	29999.996096	ALL
G	2.0	ALL
DENSITY	0.001000	ALL
CTE	1.000000	ALL
BETA	2.0	ALL
POISSON	0.0	ALL

* END OF DATA FROM INTERNAL STORAGE *

STIFFNESS ANALYSIS

S 14T A1 0690

LIST FORCES DISPLACEMENTS REACTIONS

S 14T A1 0700

RESULTS OF LATEST ANALYSES

PROBLEM - PROB 3.5 TITLE - FLEXIBLE DIAGONALS AND PLASTIC SUPPORTS

ACTIVE UNITS INCH KIP RAD DEGF SEC

ACTIVE STRUCTURE TYPE PLANE FRAME

ACTIVE COORDINATE AXES X Y

LOADING - 1 INCLINED LOAD

MEMBER FORCES

MEMBER	JOINT	FORCE ----- /-----						MOMENT RENDING Y	RENDING Z
		AXIAL	SHEAR Y	SHEAR Z	TORSIONAL				
1	3	2.1557550	0.2602751					14.6130056	
1	1	-2.1557550	-0.2602751					4.1268120	
2	1	0.3647944	-0.0630464					-4.1268120	
2	2	-0.7647944	0.0630464					-1.9256439	
3	4	10.2574913	0.0921959					4.7124557	
3	2	-10.2574913	-0.0921959					1.9256439	
4	3	-0.3647944	0.0000000					0.0000000	
4	2	0.3647944	-0.0000000					0.0000000	
5	3	-1.1214199	-0.0970445					-4.6038113	
5	6	1.1214199	0.0970445					-4.7124557	
6	1	2.9646623	-0.0000000					0.0000000	
6	4	-2.9646623	0.0000000					-0.0000000	

RESULTANT JOINT LOADS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	FORCE ----- /-----						MOMENT	Y MOMENT	Z MOMENT
	X FORCE	Y FORCE	Z FORCE	X MOMENT	Y MOMENT	Z MOMENT			
3	-1.6542940	1.9542614					10.0091944		
4	-1.3457041	12.1457329					0.0000000		

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	DISPLACEMENT ----- /-----						ROTATION	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.			
3	0.0	0.0	0.0				-0.0000599		
	0.0035855						-0.0000643		

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - FREE JOINTS

JOINT	DISPLACEMENT ----- /-----						ROTATION	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.			
1	0.0115419	-0.0025860					-0.0001655		
2	0.0103766	-0.0123210					-0.0000677		

LOADING - 2

HORIZONTAL LOAD

MEMBER FORCES

MEMBER	JOINT	FORCE			MOMENT		
		AXIAL	SHEAR Y	SHEAR Z	TORSIONAL	BENDING Y	BENDING Z
1	3	10.4449347	-0.2717595				-16.0454147
1	1	-10.4449347	0.2717595				-3.4811969
2	1	0.7709943	0.0704089				3.4911969
2	2	-0.7709943	-0.0704089				3.2780714
3	4	-2.3702699	-0.1625237				-5.4234355
3	2	2.3702699	0.1625237				-3.2780714
4	3	3.8331003	0.0000000				0.0000000
4	2	-3.8331003	-0.0000000				0.0000000
5	3	0.3009000	0.1542998				6.3891401
5	4	-0.3009000	-0.1542998				8.4236355
6	1	-0.6240458	-0.0000000				0.0000000
5	4	0.6240458	0.0000000				-0.0000000

RESULTANT JOINT LOADS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	FORCE			MOMENT		
	X FORCE	Y FORCE	Z FORCE	X MOMENT	Y MOMENT	Z MOMENT
3	3.6397390	12.8989944				-9.6962981
4	0.3609601	-2.8989964				-0.0000000

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	DISPLACEMENT			ROTATION		
	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
3	0.0	0.0				0.0000581
4	-0.0009626	0.0				0.0001394

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - FREE JOINTS

JOINT	DISPLACEMENT			ROTATION		
	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
1	-0.0124431	-0.0125338				0.0002083
2	-0.0169102	0.0028443				0.0002012

LOADING - 3

MEMBER FORCES

MEMBER	JOINT	FORCE			MOMENT		
		AXIAL	SHEAR Y	SHEAR Z	TORSIONAL	BENDING Y	BENDING Z
1	3	12.3615512	-0.0765522				-5.1256790
1	1	-12.3615512	0.0765522				-0.3460778
2	1	1.0445910	0.0231241				0.3460778
2	2	-1.0445910	-0.0231241				1.4338385
3	4	5.3303471	-0.0933768				-6.4492918
3	2	-5.3303471	0.0933768				-1.4338385
4	3	3.5775394	0.0000000				0.0000000
4	2	-3.5775394	-0.0000000				0.0000000
5	3	-0.5462653	0.0815164				2.9362803
5	4	0.5462653	-0.0815164				4.8892918
5	1	1.6024554	-0.0000000				0.0000000
6	4	-1.6024554	0.0000000				-0.0000000

RESULTANT JOINT LOADS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	FORCE			MOMENT		
	X FORCE	Y FORCE	Z FORCE	X MOMENT	Y MOMENT	Z MOMENT
3	2.1983173	14.2896900				-2.1893940
4	-0.6493193	6.2102995				0.0000000

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	DISPLACEMENT			ROTATION		
	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
3	0.0	0.0				0.0000131
4	0.0017298	0.0				0.0000012

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - FREE JOINTS

JOINT	DISPLACEMENT			ROTATION		
	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
1	-0.0037851	-0.0144746				0.0000700
2	-0.0071278	-0.0261964				0.0001279

3.7 Variable Member Properties Problem - Tapered Columns

The example problem in Figure 3.7a illustrates how the STRUDL program may be used to analyze a structure with variable member properties. The two loading conditions imposed on the structure are shown in Figure 3.7b. The member loads are considered in the first loading condition, and the support displacements constitute the second loading condition.

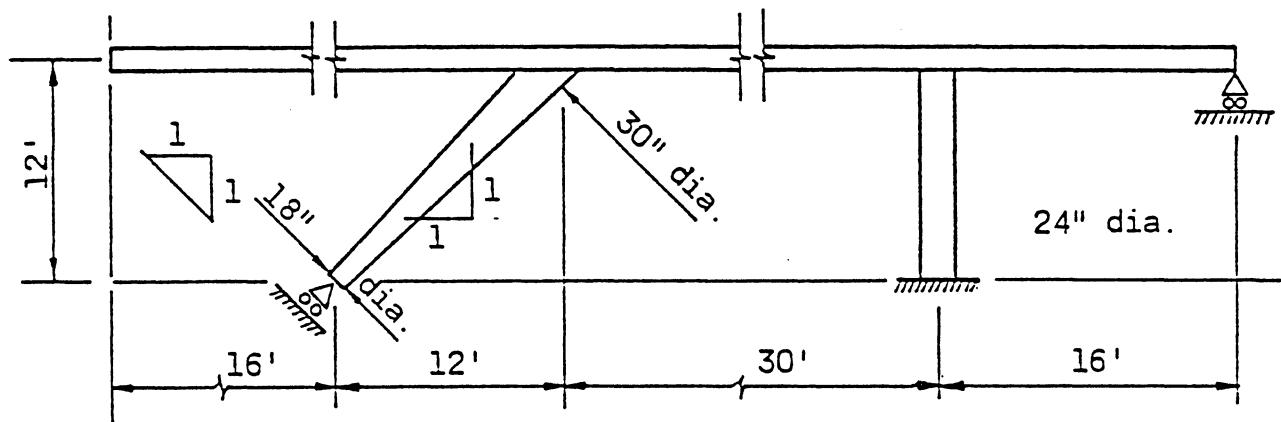


Fig. 3.7a

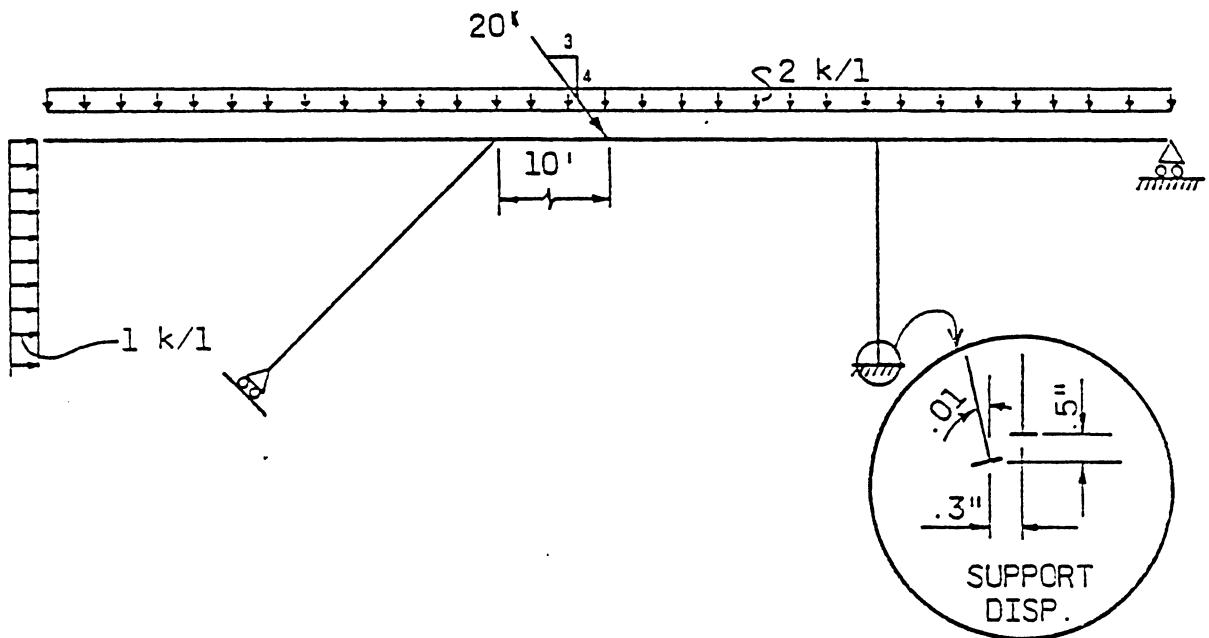


Fig. 3.7b

LOADING

Initially, the structure is analyzed without regard to the support width, i.e., the member is modeled as a line element extending to the joint centers. A second analysis is performed for the first loading condition with the member end joint size considered. For this particular problem the line approximation yields results comparable to the results which include the column width in calculating the stiffness of the member. The member end results are summarized in Table 3.7a following the output results. For structures with larger support width relative to their span lengths the results of the second type of analysis will be more appreciable.

STRUDL's graphical output facilities provide a useful tool to verify input data and also to visualize the forces and moments resisted by individual members. In this problem the command needed to obtain a printer plot of the geometry of the structure and individual member force diagrams will be illustrated. At the present time only printer plots are available.

The structure is described using the joint and the member numbering shown in Figure 3.7c.

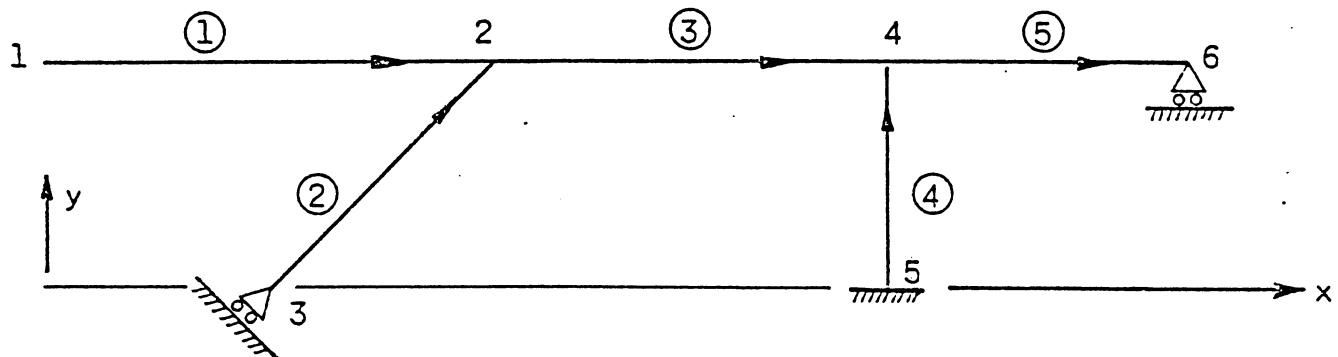


Fig. 3.7c

The following commands describe the structural geometry and topology:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - BUSINESS AND TRANSPORTATION AGENCY - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES											
COMPUTER SYSTEMS											
ICES											
ADDRESS BATCH											
b1 b DIST. GROUP											
IS 14762											
64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72											
SEQUENCE											
0 0 0 1											
73 74 75 76											
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63											
TYPE PLANE FRAME											
UNITS FEET DEGREES											
JOINT COORDINATES											
1 0. 12.											
2 28. 12.											
3 16. SUPPORT											
4 56. 12.											
5 56. SUPPORT											
6 74. 12. SUPPORT											

When the coordinates are not labeled, STRUDL will assume that they are in the order of X, Y and Z. Note that no value was given for the Y coordinate of joints 3 and 5 so STRUDL will assume that they are equal to zero.

MEMBER INCIDENTS	112	113
2 3 2		120
2 2 4		130
4 5 4		140
5 4 6		150
JJoint RELEASES	3 FORCE X MOMENT Z TH1 135.	160
	6 FORCE X MOMENT Z	170
		180
		190

Since the direction of the local Y-axis, of Member 2, is the same as the release direction and only one member is incident on joint 3 a member release can be specified instead of a joint release. The advantage in doing this is that the coding is simplified.

For example:

Instead of: JOINT RELEASE

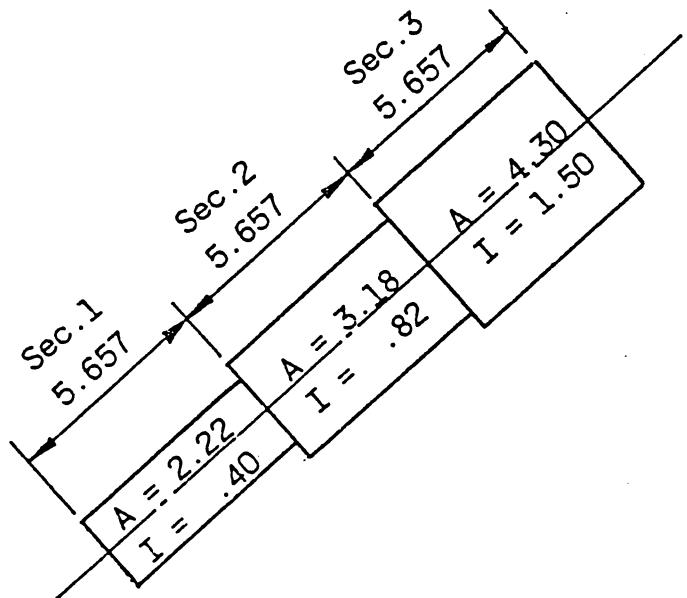
3 FORCE X MOMENT Z TH1 135.

Use: MEMBER RELEASE

2 START FORCE Y MOMENT Z.

The disadvantage is that the reported joint displacements will not reflect the displacement of the joint. Note that when the member release command was used the TH1 angle was not specified.

The variable member is modeled with three equal segments as shown in Figure 3.7d. The commands describing the variable section are shown on lines 0230 to 0260.

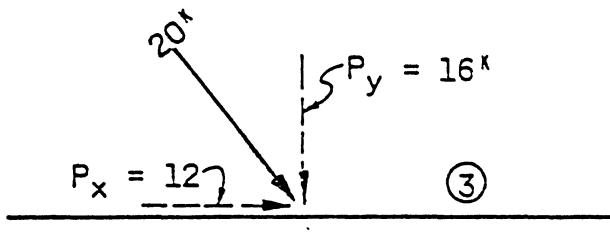


MODEL OF COLUMN MEMBER

Fig. 3.7d

MEMBER PROPERTIES		200
1 3.5 PRISMATIC AX 3.75 IZ 1.96		210
4 PRISMATIC AX 3.14 IZ .736		220
2 VARIABLE		230
SEG 1 AX 2.22 IZ .40 L 5.657		240
SEG 2 AX .318 IZ .82 L 5.657		250
SEG 3 AX 4.30 IZ 1.50 L 5.657		260
UNITS KIPS INCHES		270
CONSTANTS E 3000. ALL		280
UNITS FEET		290

The loads shown in Figure 3.7b are described in LOADING 1 and the support settlement in LOADING 2. Since the direction of the loads must be parallel to the local or global axes the concentrated load on member 3 is resolved into components parallel to the local X and Y axes as shown in Figure 3.7e.

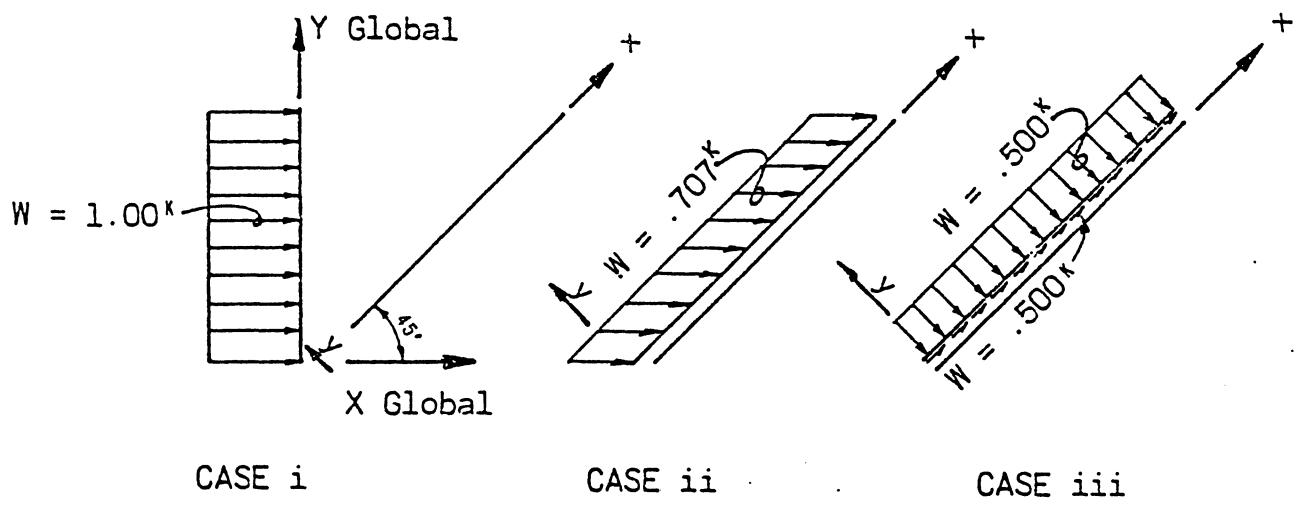


MEMBER 3

Fig. 3.7e

LOADING 1. ALL LOADS SHOWN.		300
MEMBER LOADS		310
1. FORCE Y UNIFORM W -2.		320
3. FORCE X GLOBAL CONCENTRATED P 12.0 L 10.0 \$ HQR. COMP.		330
3. FORCE Y GLOBAL CONCENTRATED P -16.0 L 10.0 \$ VERT. COMP.		340
12. FORCE X GLOBAL PRT UNI W 1.0 \$ HQR. LOAD TAPERED COL.		350

The uniform loading on member 2, the inclined member, may be specified in one of three ways as illustrated in Figure 3.7f. For all three cases the local coordinate system is used to describe the distances along the member to the starting point and ending point of the uniform load. The loading given extends over the entire length of the member, thus these distances are omitted.



MEMBER 2

Fig.3.7f

The direction of the load is parallel to the global X axis and may be specified as acting in the direction of X-GLOBAL for case i and case ii.

The loading intensity can be described as a function of the length of the member, as it is for case ii; or it may be described as a function of the projected length of the member on a plane perpendicular to the direction of the loading as it is in case i.

The STRUDL command for case i which is used in our example is:

FORCE X GLOBAL PROJECTED UNIFORM W 1.0

This form of the command is useful in applying wind loadings to a structure.

The load intensity may also be described as a function of the length of the member as is case ii. The STRUDL command for case ii is:

FORCE X GLOBAL UNIFORM W .707

Note that the intensity has been reduced to correspond to the length of the member. This form of the command is useful in describing the dead load of a structure.

The loading may also be resolved into components in the direction of the local coordinate system. The components being axial (i.e., in the direction of the positive local X axis), and normal (i.e., in the negative direction of the local Y axis) to the member. The STRUDL commands for this case are:

FORCE X UNIFORM W 0.50

FORCE Y UNIFORM W 0.50

The intensities now are the components of the load intensity for case ii.

The following is the coding for the second loading condition - support settlement.

LOADING 2, "SETTLEMENT OF JT. 5'	351
UNITS INCHES RADIANS	352
JINT 5 DISPLACEMENT DISP X -.3 Y -.5 ROTATION Z .01	353
LOADING LIST ALL	360
PRINT DATA	370
STIFFNESS ANALYSIS	380
OUTPUT DECIMAL 3	381
UNITS FEET	392
LIST FORCES REACTIONS DISPLACEMENTS	390

Note that the joint displacements must be given in the global coordinate system.

The commands on lines 370 to 390 are sufficient to verify the STRUDL commands previously given and perform a STRUDL analysis. The following computer output is the result of all commands given from line 1 to 390.

STRUOL 'PRCB 3.7' 'TAPERED COLUMN' \$

\$ 14T 62 0001

```
*****
*      ICES STRUOL II      VERSION 1 MCD 1      *
*      THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN LANGUAGE          *
*      MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY    *
*      STATE OF CALIFORNIA                   *
*      BRIDGE DEPARTMENT DIVISION OF HWYS.     *
*      SPECIAL STUDIES SECTION PH. 445-6519    *
*      NOVEMBER 1969 INSTALLED APRIL 1970       *
*      17:19:15        6/11/70                 *
*****
```

TYPE PLANE FRAME	\$ 14T 62	0020
UNITS FEET DEGREES	\$ 14T 62	0030
JOINT COORDINATES	\$ 14T 62	0040
1 0. 12.	\$ 14T 62	0050
2 28. 12.	\$ 14T 62	0060
3 16. SUPPORT	\$ 14T 62	0070
4 58. 12.	\$ 14T 62	0080
5 58. SUPPORT	\$ 14T 62	0090
6 74. 12. SUPPORT	\$ 14T 62	0100
MEMBER INCIDENCES	\$ 14T 62	0110
1 1 2	\$ 14T 62	0120
2 3 2	\$ 14T 62	0130
3 2 4	\$ 14T 62	0140
4 5 4	\$ 14T 62	0150
5 4 6	\$ 14T 62	0160
JCINT RELEASES	\$ 14T 62	0170
3 FORCE X MOMENT Z TH1 135.	\$ 14T 62	0180
6 FORCE X MOMENT Z	\$ 14T 62	0190
MEMBER PROPERTIES	\$ 14T 62	0200
1 3 5 PRISMATIC AX 3.75 IZ 1.96	\$ 14T 62	0210
4 PRISMATIC AX 3.14 IZ .786	\$ 14T 62	0220
2 VARIABLE	\$ 14T 62	0230
SEG 1 AX 2.22 IZ .4C L 5.657	\$ 14T 62	0240
SEG 2 AX 3.18 IZ .82 L 5.657	\$ 14T 62	0250
SEG 3 AX 4.3C IZ 1.50 L 5.657	\$ 14T 62	0260
UNITS KIPS INCHES	\$ 14T 62	0270
CONSTANTS E 3000. ALL	\$ 14T 62	0280
UNITS FEET	\$ 14T 62	0290

LOADING 1 'ALL LOADS SHOWN'	\$ 14T 62	0300
MEMBER LOADS	\$ 14T 62	0310
1 3 5 FORCE Y UNIFORM W -2.	\$ 14T 62	0320
3 FORCE X GLOBAL CONCENTRATED P 12.0 L 1C.C \$ HCR. CCMP.	\$ 14T 62	0330
3 FORCE Y GLOAL CONCENTRATED P -16.0 L 1C. \$ VERT. CCMP.	\$ 14T 62	0340
2 FORCE X GLOAL PRO UNI W 1.C \$ HOR. LOAD TAPERED CCL.	\$ 14T 62	0350
LOADING 2 'SETTLEMENT OF JT. 5'	\$ 14T 62	0351
UNITS INCHES RADIANS	\$ 14T 62	0352
JCINT 5 DISPLACEMENT DISP X -.3 Y -.5 ROTATION Z .01	\$ 14T 62	0353
LOADING LIST ALL	\$ 14T 62	0360
PRINT DATA	\$ 14T 62	0370

* PROBLEM DATA FROM INTERNAL STORAGE *

JCS ID - PROB 3.7 JOB TITLE - TAPERED COLUMN

ACTIVE UNITS - LENGTH	WEIGHT	ANGLE	TEMPERATURE	TIME
INCH	KIP	RAD	DEGF	SEC

***** STRUCTURAL DATA *****

ACTIVE STRUCTURE TYPE - PLANE FRAME

ACTIVE COORDINATE AXES X Y

JCINT COORDINATES-----/ STATUS--/					
JCINT	X	Y	Z	CONDITION	
1	C.C	144.000	0.0		ACTIVE
2	336.000	144.000	C.C		ACTIVE
3	192.000	0.0	C.C	SUPPORT	ACTIVE
4	648.000	144.000	C.C		ACTIVE
5	648.000	C.C	0.0	SUPPORT	ACTIVE
6	888.000	144.000	0.0	SUPPORT	ACTIVE

JCINT RELEASES-----/ ELASTIC SUPPORT RELEASES-----/											
JCINT	FORCE	MOMENT	THETA 1	THETA 2	THETA 3	KFX	KFY	KFZ	KMX	KMY	KMZ
3	X	Z	2.356	C.C	C.C	0.0	0.0	C.C	0.0	C.C	C.C
4	X	Z	C.0	C.C	C.C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

MEMBER INCIDENCES-----/ LENGTH-----/ RELEASES-----/ STATUS--/										
MEMBER	START	END	LOCAL COORD.	START	END	FORCE	MOMENT	FORCE	MOMENT	
1	1	2	336.000							ACTIVE
2	3	2	2C3.647							ACTIVE
3	2	4	360.000							ACTIVE
4	5	4	144.000							ACTIVE
5	4	6	192.000							ACTIVE

MEMBER PROPERTIES-----/											
MEMBER/SEG	TYPE	SEG.L	COMP	AX/YC	AY/ZC	AZ/YC	IX/ZC	IY/EY	IZ/EZ	SY	SZ
1	PRISMATIC		540.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40642.539	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	VARIABLE		67.884	L	319.68C	0.0	0.0	0.0	8244.398	0.0	0.0
1			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2			67.884	L	457.92C	0.0	0.0	0.0	17931.52C	0.0	0.0
3			67.884	L	619.200	0.0	0.0	0.0	311C4.000	0.0	0.0
			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	PRISMATIC		540.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40642.539	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	PRISMATIC		452.160	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16251.492	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	PRISMATIC		540.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40642.539	0.0	0.0	0.0
			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

MEMBER CONSTANTS-----/					
CONSTANT	STANCARC	VALUE	DOMAIN,	VALUE	MEMBER LIST
E		2995.955756	ALL		
G		C.C	ALL		
DENSITY		0.CC1CCC	ALL		
CTE		1.CCCCCC	ALL		
BETA		C.C	ALL		
PCISSON		C.C	ALL		

***** DESIGN DATA: *****

USER DATA SET

PARAMETER DICTIONARY-----/					
NAME	TREATMENT	STANDARD	L	W	A

STRUOL DATA SET

PARAMETER DICTIONARY-----/					
NAME	TREATMENT	STANDARD	L	W	A

FYLD	STANCARC	26.00	-2	1	
PF	STANCARC	1.00			
FBLTUP	STANCARC	1.00			
CCCE	REQUIRED				
KY	STANCARC	1.00			
KZ	STANCARD	1.00			
CE	STANCARC	1.00			
LY	COMPUTE	QQSTULEN			
LZ	COMPUTE	QQSTULEN			
CMY	STANCARC	0.85			
CMZ	STANCARC	0.85			
UNLCF	COMPUTE	QQSTULEN			
VALUES	STANCARC	1.00			
TRACE	STANCARC	1.00			
PRIOTA	STANCARC	1.00			
TELNM	STANCARC	STEELWF			
MXTRIALS	STANCARC	25.00			
SECONDARY	STANCARC	1.00			

USER DATA SET

CONSTRAINT DICTIONARY-----/					
NAME	RETRIEVAL				

STRUOL DATA SET

CONSTRAINT DICTIONARY-----/					
NAME	RETRIEVAL				

AX	TABULAR				
AY	TABULAR				
AZ	TABULAR				
IX	TABULAR				
IY	TABULAR				
IZ	TABULAR				
SY	TABULAR				
SZ	TABULAR				
YD	TABULAR				
ZC	TABULAR				
FLTK	TABULAR				
WTX	TABULAR				
YC/AFL	TABULAR				
RY	TABULAR				
RZ	TABULAR				
CCMP	TABULAR				
YC	TABULAR				
ZC	TABULAR				
WEIGHT	TABULAR				

***** LOADING DATA *****

LOADING - 1 ALL LOADS SHOWN STATUS = ACTIVE

MEMBER AND ELEMENT LOADS-----/
MEMBER/ELEMENT

1	UNIFORM	LOAD	FORCE	X	FR	W	-0.167	LA	0.0	LB	1.000
2	UNIFORM	LOAD	GL FORCE	X	FR	W	0.083	LA	0.0	LB	1.000
3	UNIFORM	LOAD	FORCE	Y	FR	W	-0.167	LA	0.0	LB	1.000
	CONCEN.	LOAD	GL FORCE	X	P		12.000	L120.000			
	CONCEN.	LOAD	GL FORCE	Y	P		-16.000	L120.000			
5	UNIFORM	LOAD	FORCE	Y	FR	W	-0.167	LA	0.0	LB	1.000

JOINT LOADS-----/
JOINT STEP FORCE X Y Z MOMENT X Y Z

JOINT DISPLACEMENTS-----/
JOINT STEP CISP. X Y Z RCT. X Y Z

JOINT FORCE ASSUMPTIONS-----/
JOINT THETA 1 2 3 FORCE X Y Z MOMENT X Y Z
NO ASSUMPTIONS GIVEN FOR THIS LOADING

MEMBER FORCE ASSUMPTIONS-----/
MEMBER COMPONENT DISTANCE VALUE COMPONENT DISTANCE VALUE
NO ASSUMPTIONS GIVEN FOR THIS LOADING

LOADING - 2 SETTLEMENT OF JT. 5 STATUS = ACTIVE

MEMBER AND ELEMENT LOADS-----/
MEMBER/ELEMENT

JOINT LOADS-----/
JOINT STEP FORCE X Y Z MOMENT X Y Z

JOINT DISPLACEMENTS-----/
JOINT STEP CISP. X Y Z RCT. X Y Z
5 -0.30000 -0.50000 C.0 0.0 0.0 0.01000

JOINT FORCE ASSUMPTIONS-----/
JOINT THETA 1 2 3 FORCE X Y Z MOMENT X Y Z
NO ASSUMPTIONS GIVEN FOR THIS LOADING

MEMBER FORCE ASSUMPTIONS-----/
MEMBER COMPONENT DISTANCE VALUE COMPONENT DISTANCE VALUE
NO ASSUMPTIONS GIVEN FOR THIS LOADING

* END OF DATA FROM INTERNAL STORAGE *

STIFFNESS ANALYSIS \$ 14T 62 0380
OUTPUT DECIMAL 3 \$ 14T 62 0381
UNITS FEET \$ 14T 62 0382
LIST FORCES REACTIONS DISPLACEMENTS \$ 14T 62 0390

RESULTS OF LATEST ANALYSIS

PROBLEM - PROB 3.7 TITLE - TAPERED COLUMN

ACTIVE UNITS FEET KIP RAD DEGF SEC

ACTIVE STRUCTURE TYPE PLANE FRAME

ACTIVE COORDINATE AXES X Y

LOADING - 1

ALL LOADS SHOWN

MEMBER FORCES

MEMBER	JOINT	FORCE			MOMENT		
		AXIAL	SHEAR Y	SHEAR Z	TORSIONAL	BENDING Y	BENDING Z
1	1	-C.000	C.000				-C.000
	2	0.000	56.000				-784.000
4	3	160.825	-0.000				C.000
2	2	-169.310	8.485				-72.002
3	2	125.721	57.720				956.002
3	4	-137.721	18.279				-344.397
4	5	9.312	137.721				505.784
4	4	-9.312	-137.721				741.063
5	4	-0.000	-8.967				-399.476
5	6	C.000	40.967				-C.000

RESULTANT JOINT LOADS - SUPPORTS

JCINT	FORCE			MOMENT			Z MOMENT
	X FORCE	Y FORCE	Z FORCE	X MOMENT	Y MOMENT		
3	113.721	113.720					C.000
5	-137.721	9.312					505.784
6	C.000	40.967					-C.000

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - SUPPORTS

JCINT	DISPLACEMENT			ROTATION			Z ROT.
	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.		
3	C.220	-C.220					C.012
5	0.0	0.0					C.0
6	0.076	0.0					C.002

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - FREE JOINTS

JCINT	DISPLACEMENT			ROTATION			Z ROT.
	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.		
1	C.078	-C.575					C.020
2	C.078	-C.081					C.011
4	0.076	-C.000					-C.003

LOADING - 2

SETTLEMENT OF JT. 5

MEMBER FORCES

MEMBER	JCINT	FORCE			MOMENT			BENDING Z
		AXIAL	SHEAR Y	SHEAR Z	TORSIONAL	BENDING Y		
1	1	C.000	-C.000					C.000
1	2	-C.000	C.000					-C.000
2	3	2C.390	-C.000					C.000
2	2	-2C.390	C.000					-C.000
3	2	14.418	14.418					C.000
3	4	-14.418	-14.418					432.531
4	5	-3C.824	14.418					443.644
4	4	30.824	-14.418					-170.033
5	4	C.000	-16.406					-262.497
5	6	-C.000	16.406					-C.000

RESULTANT JOINT LOADS - SUPPORTS

JCINT	FORCE			MOMENT			Z MOMENT
	X FORCE	Y FORCE	Z FORCE	X MOMENT	Y MOMENT		
3	14.418	14.418					C.000
5	-14.418	-3C.824					443.644
6	-C.000	16.406					-C.000

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - SUPPORTS

JCINT	DISPLACEMENT			ROTATION			Z ROT.
	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.		
3	-0.165	C.165					-C.007
5	-C.025	-C.042					C.010
6	-0.044	C.0					C.003

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - FREE JOINTS

JCINT	DISPLACEMENT			ROTATION			Z ROT.
	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.		
1	-C.054	C.272					-C.007
2	-C.054	C.084					-C.007
4	-C.054	-0.041					C.001

To obtain the analysis considering support widths, the following coding is added.

MEMPER END JOINT SIZE
1 END 1.77
3 START 1.77 END 1.0
5 START 1.0
LOAD LIST 1
STIFFNESS ANALYSIS
LIST FORCES REACTIONS DISPLACEMENTS

Note that only load one will be considered in the analysis and that another stiffness analysis is required to make the results available. The following computer output is the result of the commands shown on lines 400 to 460.

MEMBER END JOINT SIZE	\$ 14T 62	0400
1 END 1.77	\$ 14T 62	0410
3 START 1.77 END 1.0	\$ 14T 62	0420
5 START 1.0	\$ 14T 62	0430
LOAD LIST 1	\$ 14T 62	0440
STIFFNESS ANALYSIS	\$ 14T 62	0450
LIST FORCES REACTIONS DISPLACEMENTS	\$ 14T 62	0460

RESULTS OF LATEST ANALYSES

PROBLEM - PROB 3.7 TITLE - TAPERED COLUMN

ACTIVE UNITS FEET KIP RAO DEGF SEC

ACTIVE STRUCTURE TYPE PLANE FRAME

ACTIVE COORDINATE AXES X Y

LOADING - 1 ALL LOADS SHOWN

MEMBER FORCES

MEMBER	JCINT	FORCE				MOMENT	
		AXIAL	SHEAR Y	SHEAR Z	TORSIONAL	BENDING Y	BENDING Z
1	1	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1	2	0.000	56.000	-0.000	0.000	-784.000	0.000
2	2	160.552	8.485	0.000	0.000	0.000	-72.000
2	2	-169.443	8.485	0.000	0.000	0.000	854.072
3	2	125.814	57.814	0.000	0.000	0.000	898.449
3	4	-137.814	18.186	0.000	0.000	0.000	-341.575
4	5	8.339	137.814	0.000	0.000	0.000	755.123
4	4	-8.339	-137.814	0.000	0.000	0.000	-413.547
5	4	-0.000	-6.847	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
5	6	0.000	41.847	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

RESULTANT JCINT LOADS - SUPPORTS

JCINT	FORCE			MOMENT		
	X FORCE	Y FORCE	Z FORCE	X MOMENT	Y MOMENT	Z MOMENT
3	113.814	113.814	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
5	-137.814	8.339	0.000	0.000	0.000	898.449
6	0.000	41.847	0.000	0.000	0.000	-6.847

RESULTANT JCINT DISPLACEMENTS - SUPPORTS

JCINT	DISPLACEMENT			ROTATION		
	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
3	0.201	-0.201	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000
6	0.074	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000

RESULTANT JCINT DISPLACEMENTS - FREE JCINTS

JCINT	DISPLACEMENT			ROTATION		
	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
1	0.074	-0.490	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2	0.076	-0.079	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4	0.074	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.003

Table 3.7a - COMPARISON OF MEMBER END RESULTS

JOINT SIZE CONSIDERED

LOADING - I ALL LOADS SHOWN

MEMBER FORCES

MEMBER	JOINT	FORCE			MOMENT		
		AXIAL	SHEAR Y	SHEAR Z	TORSIONAL	BENDING Y	BENDING Z
1	1	-C.000	C.000				-C.000
	2	0.000	56.000				-744.000
4	3	160.425	-C.000				C.000
2	2	-169.310	8.485				-73.000
3	2	125.721	57.720				954.000
3	4	-137.721	18.279				-344.387
4	5	9.312	137.721				909.794
4	4	-9.312	-137.721				743.643
5	4	-0.000	-8.967				-199.475
5	6	C.000	4C.967				-C.000

JOINT SIZE NOT CONSIDERED

LOADING - I ALL LOADS SHOWN

MEMBER FORCES

MEMBER	JOINT	FORCE			MOMENT		
		AXIAL	SHEAR Y	SHEAR Z	TORSIONAL	BENDING Y	BENDING Z
1	1	-C.000	C.000				0.000
1	2	0.000	56.300				-744.000
2	3	160.450	-C.000				C.000
2	2	-169.443	8.485				-73.000
3	2	125.814	57.814				954.000
3	4	-137.814	18.196				-341.575
4	5	9.339	137.814				909.544
4	4	-9.339	-137.814				744.123
5	4	-0.000	-8.947				-193.547
5	6	C.000	4L.947				-C.000

At the conclusion of the analysis a plot of the geometry of the structure is helpful, particularly in complex structures with many members, in determining errors of input. To obtain the geometry of a two dimensional structure, use the command 'PLOT PLANE'. This command will provide a scaled printer plot of the structure as described in the previous STRUDL commands. The joints are labeled on the plots and the member incidences are printed in a convenient table near the plot. To rotate the plot 90° the command 'PLOT FORMAT ORIENTATION NON STANDARD' may be given. Following this command another plot plane will verify that the rotation has taken place. Notice that the plot has been rescaled to fit the width of the paper.

To obtain member moment and shear diagrams the 'PLOT DIAGRAM' command is used. For example to obtain the moment and shear diagrams for member 3 considering all loading conditions, the following commands may be used.

```
LOAD LIST ALL  
PLOT DIAGRAM FORCE Y MOMENT Z MEMBER 3
```

The first command instructs STRUDL to make available all of the loading conditions that have been described. The second command asks for shear and moment diagrams for Member 3. These commands will initiate the plotting of the diagrams in the following order.

Member 3	Force Y	Loading 1
Member 3	Moment Z	Loading 1
Member 3	Force Y	Loading 2
Member 3	Moment Z	Loading 2

Envelope curves for all loadings on Member 3 may be obtained with the following command 'PLOT ENVELOPE FORCE Y MOMENT Z MEMBER 3'. This command is sufficient to generate envelope curves for moment, shear forces in Member 3.

The commands described may be expanded to include all members that are of interest by listing the desired members. Care must be exercised when coding plot commands to insure that unwanted plots are not produced. For example, a command, 'PLOT DIAGRAM ALL MEMBERS', for a space frame of 10 members combined with 10 separate loading would give 600 plots.

The following set of commands and computer output illustrates the results that may be expected from the plotting commands just described.

PLOT PLANE	470
PLOT FORMAT ORIENTATION NON STANDARD	480
PLOT PLANE	490
LOAD LIST ALL	500
PLOT DIAGRAM FORCE Y MOMENT Z MEMBER 3	510
PLOT ENVELOPE FORCE Y MOMENT Z MEMBER 3	520

PLOT PLANE

\$ 14T 62 0470

PLANE IDENTIFIED BY - PLANE Z EQUALS 0.0

IN PLANE JOINTS

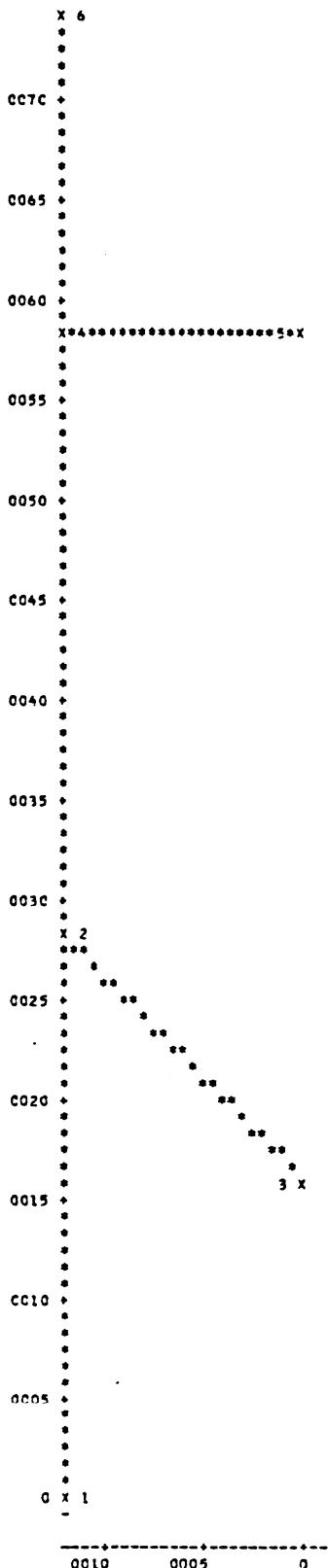
JOINT	COORDINATES	X	Y	Z
1	C.C	12.0000	12.0000	C.C
2	28.0000	12.0000	0.0	
3	16.0000	C.C	C.C	
4	58.0000	12.0000	C.C	
5	58.0000	C.C	0.0	
6	74.0000	12.0000	0.0	

IN PLANE MEMBERS

MEMBER INCIDENCES

MEMBER	START	END
1	1	2
2	3	2
3	2	4
4	5	4
5	4	6

X HORIZONTAL SCALE 5.0000 UNITS PER EACH
Y VERTICAL SCALE 5.0000 UNITS PER EACH
ORIENTATION *xy*



PLCT FORMAT ORIENTATION NON STANDARD	\$ 14T 62	0480
PLCT PLANE	\$ 14T 62	0490

PLANE IDENTIFIED BY - PLANE Z EQUALS 0.0

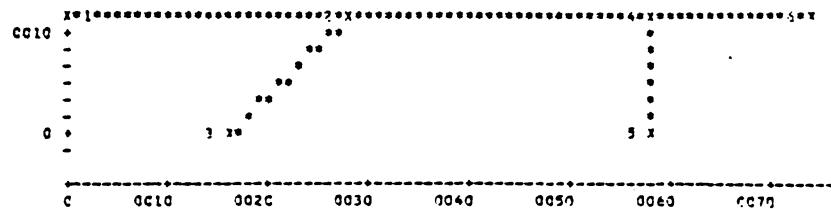
IN PLANE JOINTS

JOINT	X	Y	Z
1	0.0	12.0000	0.0
2	28.0000	12.0000	0.0
3	16.0000	0.0	0.0
4	56.0000	12.0000	0.0
5	56.0000	0.0	0.0
6	74.0000	12.0000	0.0

IN PLANE MEMBERS
MEMBER INCIDENCES

MEMBER	START	END
1	1	2
2	3	2
3	2	4
4	5	4
5	4	6

Y HORIZONTAL SCALE 10.0000 UNITS PER INCH
 *
 *
 *
 *
 *
 VERTICAL SCALE 10.0000 UNITS PER INCH
 O R I E N T A T I O N x-----x



LCAC LIST ALL	\$ 14T 62	0500
PLCT DIAGRAM FORCE Y MOMENT Z MEMBER 3	\$ 14T 62	0510

PLCT 1 MEMBER 2 FORCE Y DIAGRAM LOAD 1

SECTION	DISTANCE	FORCE Y
SECTION	VECTOR	
1	0.C	-57.8142
2	1.5CCC	-54.8142
3	3.CCCC	-51.8142
4	4.5CCC	-48.8142
5	6.CCCC	-45.8142
6	7.5CCC	-42.8142
7	9.CCCC	-39.8143
8	10.5CCC	-36.8143
9	12.CCCC	-33.8143
10	13.5CCC	-30.8143
11	15.CCCC	-27.8143
12	16.5CCC	-24.8143
13	18.CCCC	-21.8143
14	19.5CCC	-18.8143
15	21.CCCC	0.1857
16	22.5CCC	3.1857
17	24.CCCC	6.1857
18	25.5CCC	9.1857
19	27.CCCC	12.1857
20	28.5CCC	15.1856
21	30.0CCC	18.1856

PLCT 2 MEMBER 3 MOMENT Z DIAGRAM LOAD 1

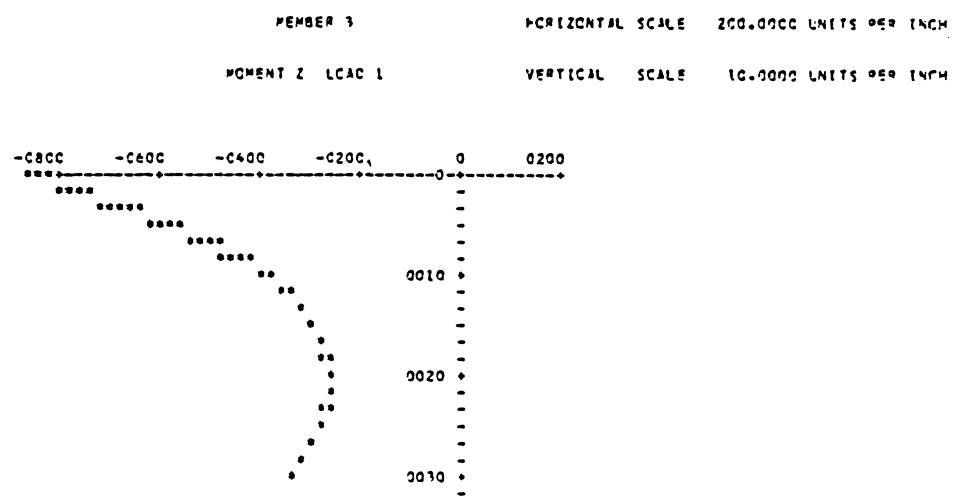
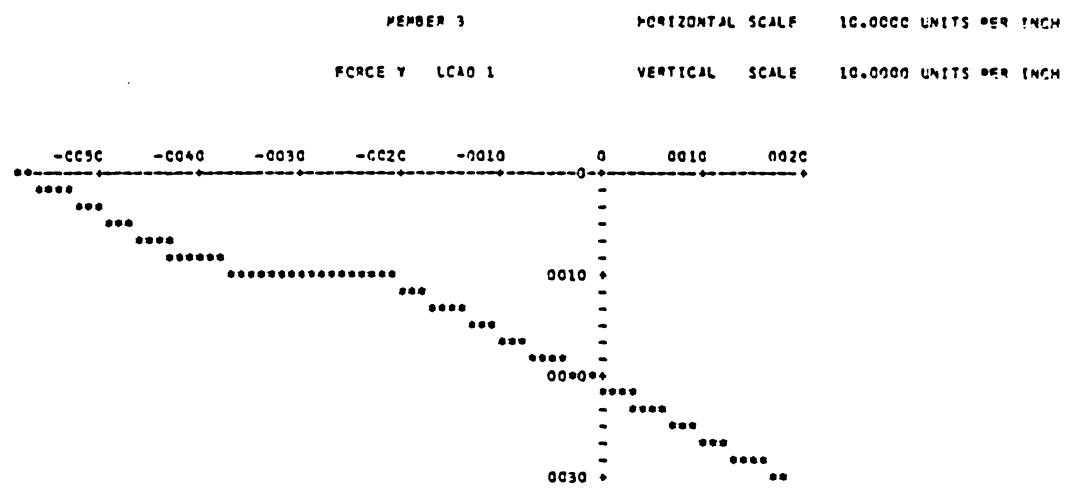
SECTION	DISTANCE	MOMENT Z
SECTION	VECTOR	
1	0.C	-856.0034
2	1.5CCC	-771.9320
3	3.CCCC	-691.5605
4	4.5CCC	-616.0891
5	6.CCCC	-545.1177
6	7.5CCC	-476.4465
7	9.CCCC	-416.6753
8	10.5CCC	-367.2036
9	12.CCCC	-328.2322
10	13.5CCC	-313.7610
11	15.CCCC	-293.7896
12	16.5CCC	-278.3181
13	18.CCCC	-267.3467
14	19.5CCC	-260.8752
15	21.CCCC	-258.5038
16	22.5CCC	-261.4324
17	24.CCCC	-269.46C7
18	25.5CCC	-279.9893
19	27.CCCC	-296.0176
20	28.5CCC	-316.5461
21	30.0CCC	-341.5747

PLCT 3 MEMBER 3 FORCE Y DIAGRAM LOAD 2

SECTION	DISTANCE	FORCE Y
SECTION	VECTOR	
1	0.C	-14.4177
2	1.5CCC	-14.4177
3	3.CCCC	-14.4177
4	4.5CCC	-14.4177
5	6.CCCC	-14.4177
6	7.5CCC	-14.4177
7	9.CCCC	-14.4177
8	10.5CCC	-14.4177
9	12.0CCC	-14.4177
10	13.5CCC	-14.4177
11	15.CCCC	-14.4177
12	16.5CCC	-14.4177
13	18.CCCC	-14.4177
14	19.5CCC	-14.4177
15	21.CCCC	-14.4177
16	22.5CCC	-14.4177
17	24.CCCC	-14.4177
18	25.5CCC	-14.4177
19	27.CCCC	-14.4177
20	28.5CCC	-14.4177
21	30.0CCC	-14.4177

PLCT 4 MEMBER 3 MOMENT Z DIAGRAM LOAD 2

SECTION	DISTANCE	MOMENT Z
SECTION	VECTOR	
1	0.C	-0.0003
2	1.5CCC	21.6262
3	3.CCCC	43.2528
4	4.5CCC	64.8794
5	6.CCCC	86.5059
6	7.5CCC	108.1325
7	9.CCCC	129.7589
8	10.5CCC	151.3855
9	12.0CCC	173.0120
10	13.5CCC	194.4384
11	15.CCCC	216.2651
12	16.5CCC	237.8917
13	18.CCCC	259.5181
14	19.5CCC	281.1445
15	21.CCCC	302.7712
16	22.5CCC	324.3977
17	24.CCCC	346.0244
18	25.5CCC	367.65C6
19	27.CCCC	389.2771
20	28.5CCC	410.5038
21	30.0CCC	432.5303

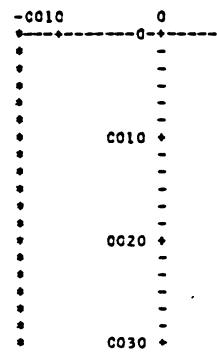


MEMBER 3

HORIZONTAL SCALE 10.0000 UNITS PER INCH

FORCE Y LCA0 2

VERTICAL SCALE 10.0000 UNITS PER INCH

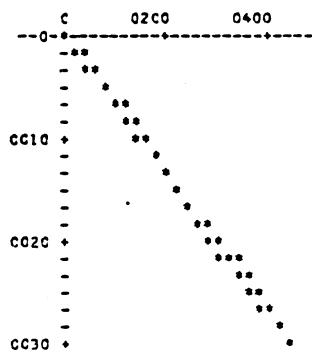


MEMBER 3

HORIZONTAL SCALE 200.0000 UNITS PER INCH

FORCE Z LCA0 2

VERTICAL SCALE 10.0000 UNITS PER INCH



PLCT ENVELOPE FORCE Y MOMENT Z MEMBER 3

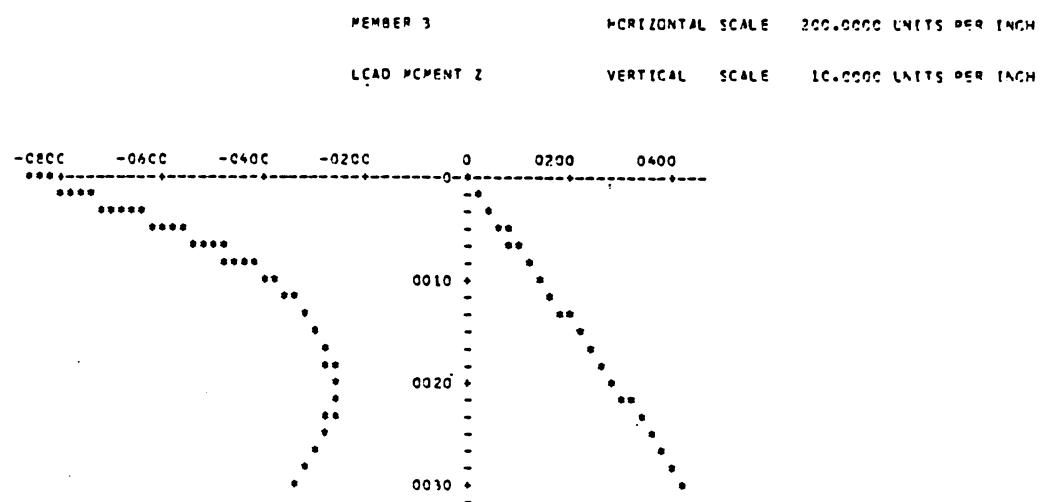
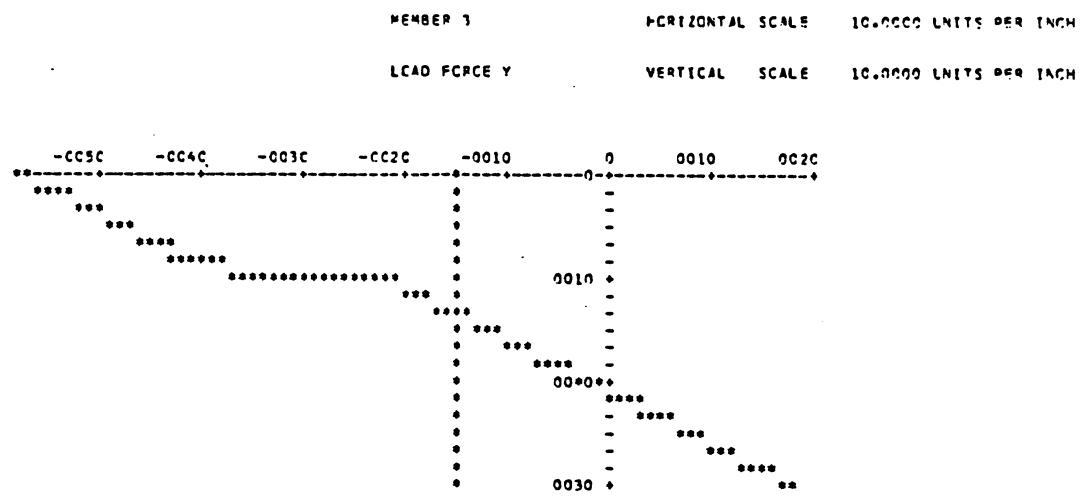
\$ 14T 62 0520

PLCT 1 MEMBER 3 FORCE Y ENVELOPE

SECTION	VECTR	FORCE Y	ENVELOPE
CISTANCE		MAXIMUM	MINIMUM
1	C.C	-14.4177	-57.8142
2	1.5CCC	-14.4177	-54.8142
3	3.CCCC	-14.4177	-51.8142
4	4.5CCC	-14.4177	-48.8142
5	6.CCCC	-14.4177	-45.8142
6	7.5CCC	-14.4177	-42.8142
7	9.CCCC	-14.4177	-39.8143
8	10.5CCC	-14.4177	-20.8143
9	12.5CCC	-14.4177	-17.8143
10	13.5CCC	-14.4177	-14.8143
11	15.5CCC	-11.8143	-14.4177
12	16.5CCC	-8.8143	-14.4177
13	18.5CCC	-5.8143	-14.4177
14	19.5CCC	-2.8143	-14.4177
15	21.5CCC	0.1857	-14.4177
16	22.5CCC	3.1857	-14.4177
17	24.5CCC	6.1857	-14.4177
18	25.5CCC	9.1857	-14.4177
19	27.5CCC	12.1857	-14.4177
20	28.5CCC	15.1856	-14.4177
21	30.5CCC	18.1856	-14.4177

PLCT 2 MEMBER 3 MOMENT Z ENVELOPE

SECTION	VECTR	MOMENT Z	ENVELOPE
CISTANCE		MAXIMUM	MINIMUM
1	C.C	-6.0003	-856.0034
2	1.5CCC	21.6262	-771.5320
3	3.CCCC	43.2528	-691.5605
4	4.5CCC	64.2754	-616.6911
5	6.CCCC	86.3055	-345.1177
6	7.5CCC	108.1325	-478.5465
7	9.CCCC	129.7589	-416.6753
8	10.5CCC	151.2855	-367.2036
9	12.5CCC	173.0120	-338.2322
10	13.5CCC	194.4386	-313.7610
11	15.5CCC	216.2651	-293.7896
12	16.5CCC	237.8917	-278.3181
13	18.5CCC	259.5181	-267.3467
14	19.5CCC	281.1445	-260.8752
15	21.5CCC	302.7712	-258.9038
16	22.5CCC	324.3977	-261.4324
17	24.5CCC	346.0244	-268.4607
18	25.5CCC	367.4506	-279.5093
19	27.5CCC	389.2771	-296.0176
20	28.5CCC	410.5039	-316.5461
21	30.5CCC	432.5303	-341.5747



3.8 Plane Frame With Nonsymmetrical Member Cross Section

To illustrate three additional STRUDL commands consider the Plane Frame Structure and loading conditions shown in Figure 3.8a thru 3.8d below. These commands are concerned with:

- (1) Joint Fixity
- (2) Temperature load - axial and bending
- (3) Internal member stresses for a nonsymmetrical section.

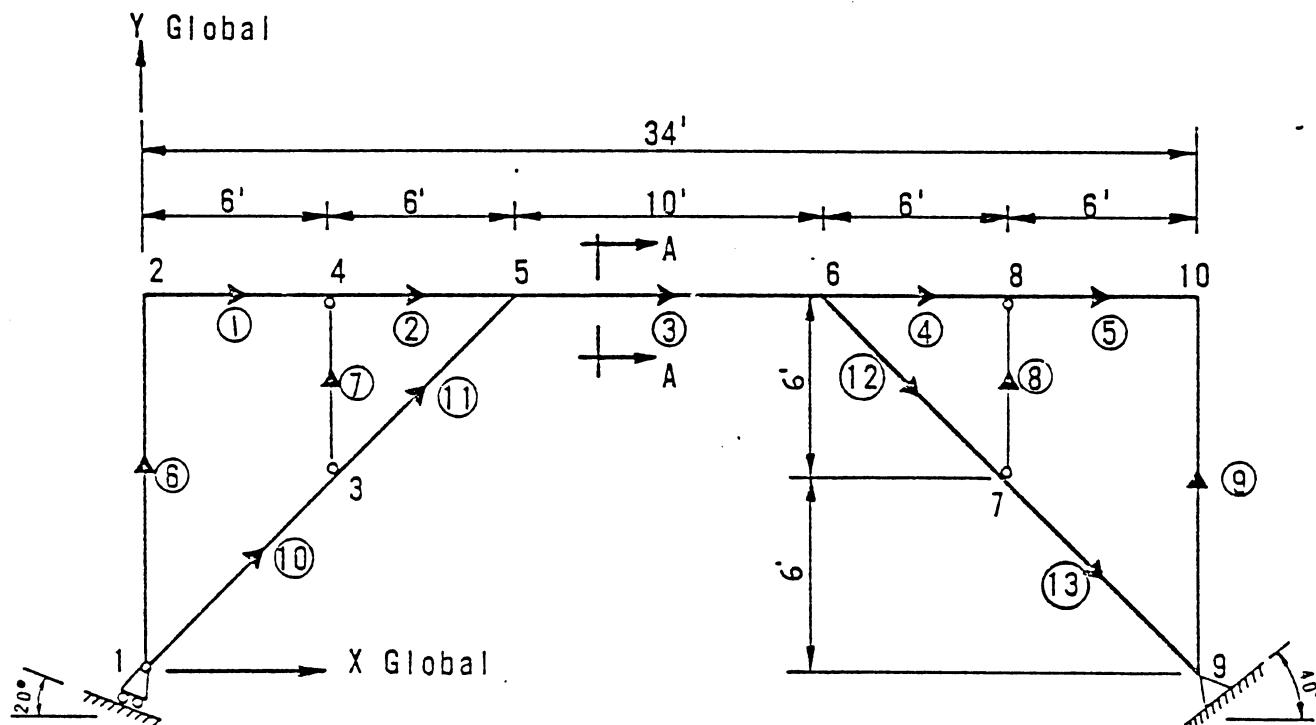
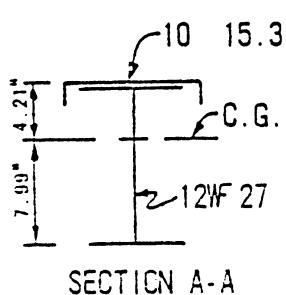


Fig. 3.8a



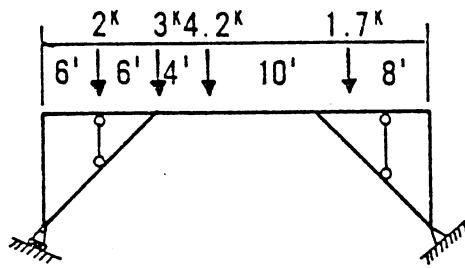
SECTION PROPERTIES MEMBERS 1-5

A_x	= 12.44 in^2
I_z	= 295.6 in^4
E	= 29,000 ksi
$S_z \text{ (TOP)}$	= 70.1 in^3
$S_z \text{ (BOT)}$	= 37.0 in^3

SECTION PROPERTIES MEMBERS 6-13

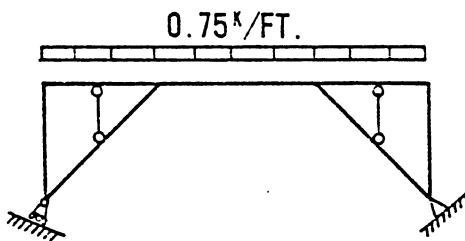
12WF 27	
A_x	= 7.97 in^2
I_z	= 204.1 in^4
S_z	= 34.1 in^3

Fig. 3.8b



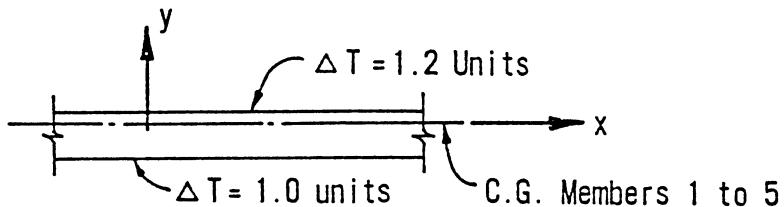
LOADING 1

Fig. 3.8c



LOADING 2

Fig. 3.8d



LOADING 3

Fig. 3.8e

LOADING 3: Members 6 to 13 subjected to uniform temperature change of 1.0 units.

LOADING 4: Combine 60% of LOADING ONE and 125% of LOADING TWO.

LOADING 5: Combine LOADING THREE and LOADING FOUR.

Using the global coordinate system and the dimensions shown in Figure 3.8a, the commands through line 0140 call the STRUDL subsystem and describe the structure geometry.

Using the global coordinate system and the dimensions shown in Figure 3.8a, the commands through line 0140 call the STRUDL subsystem and describe the structure geometry.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - BUSINESS AND TRANSPORTATION AGENCY - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES									
COMPUTER SYSTEMS		ADDRESS BATCH b b DIST GROUP SPLIT 61 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72							
SUBSYSTEM NAME	ICES	SOURCE	CHARGE	EXPENDITURE	SPECIAL DESIGNATION WHEN APPLICABLE			SEQUENCE	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160
161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170

The commands on lines 0150 thru 0170 describe the fixity at the support joints. Figure 3.8f below illustrates the details of joint 1.

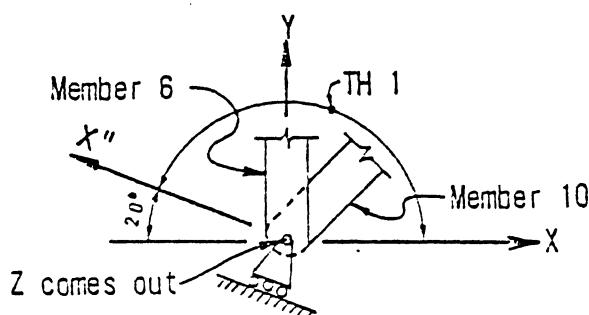


Fig. 3.8f

In order to release joint 1 and allow it to translate along the inclined plane, a THETA angle must be specified. Here we use TH1 to specify the orientation of the release direction, X'', with respect to the global X axis. The positive direction for TH1 is determined by applying the right-hand rule to the global Z axis. In this case the positive direction is counterclockwise. If we turn the angle counterclockwise from the global X axis, the value of TH1 is $180-20=160$ degrees.

Figure 3.8g illustrates the details at joint 9.

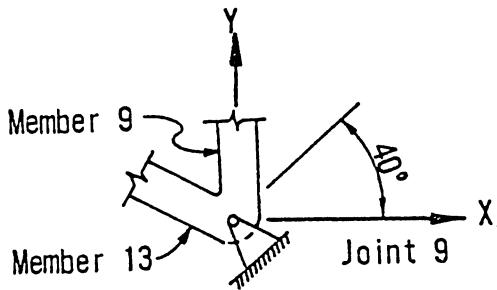


Fig. 3.8g

Although joint 9 is located on an inclined plane, a THETA angle is not required because the joint is released for Moment Z only and no translation is allowed.

The member topology is described on lines 0180 thru 0310 orienting the local X axes of the members as shown in Figure 3.8a.

MEMBER INCIDENTS		180
1 2 4		190
2 4 5		200
3 5 6		210
4 6 8		220
5 8 10		230
6 1 2		240
7 3 4		250
8 7 8		260
9 9 10		270
1C 1 3		280
11 3 5		290
12 6 7		300
13 7 9		310
MEMBER RELEASES		320
7 8 START MOMENT Z	END MOMENT Z	322
6 10 START MOMENT Z		325

Lines 0320 and 0325 describe the fixity at the ends of the members. Members 7 and 8 are pinned at both ends; therefore, we release Moment Z at start and end. In order to obtain the fixity of joint 1, shown in Figure 3.8f, we release moment Z at the start of members 6 and 10. These members are now free to rotate at joint 1; therefore, the joint will resist no moment and it is also free to translate along the inclined plane. In addition to the way we released the moment at this joint, there is another way we could effectively accomplish the same thing. Using the joint release command, we would release moment Z as well as force X. Then using the member release command, we release the start of only one member at the joint. Following is a list of release commands that would be used for releasing the joint in this manner:

JOINT RELEASES MOMENT Z

```
1 FORCE X TH1 160
9
```

MEMBER RELEASES

```
7 8 START MOMENT Z END MOMENT Z
6 START MOMENT Z
```

Since there are only two members framing into the joint releasing one member as well as the joint in effect releases the other member. When a member is released, a hinge is formed an infinitesimal distance from the joint; therefore, if we were to release both members as well as the joint, we would create an unstable condition.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
INCHES KIPS																								
MEMBER PROPERTIES PRISMATIC																								
1 TG 15 AX 12.44 IZ 295.6 SZ 70.1																								
6 TG 13 AX 7.97 IZ 204.1 SZ 34.1																								

Note that for members 1 to 5 the section modulus given is for the top fibers of the composite beam. The internal member stresses obtained initially will be for the top fibers only.

Since members 6 to 13 are symmetrical about their centroid, the section modulus given is for both top and bottom fibers.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
MEMBER DEPTHS PRISMATIC																								
1 TG 15 YD 12.26 YC 4.21																								
6 TG 13 YD 11.96 YC 5.96																								

Since we have a linearly varying temperature load, the member depths must be given. YD is the total depth of the member measured along a line parallel to the local Y axis. YC is the distance from the centroid of the cross section to the extreme fiber of the member measured in the positive direction along a line parallel to local Y axis.

CONSTANTS E 29000. ALL
CTE..CO039 ALL

The coefficient of thermal expansion is necessary for solution of temperature loadings. The value shown was taken from the BP&D Manual, Vol. I, and applies to a steel structure with a temperature rise and fall of 60 degrees; therefore, it is actually the coefficient of thermal expansion multiplied by 60. If the actual coefficient were given the AXIAL value given in lines 472 and 474 would be 68 and 60 respectively.

Notice the dash used in the command on line 482 to continue the statement onto line 484. Note that continued lines must also be numbered and also that the dash is preceded and followed by a blank space.

UNITS FEET	360
LOADING 'ONE'	370
JOINT LOADINGS	380
A FORCE Y -2.	390
5 FORCE Y -3.	400
MEMBER LOADINGS FORCE Y	410
3 CONCENTRATED P -4.2 L 4.0	420
4 CONCENTRATED P -1.7 L 4.0	430
LOADING 'TWO'	440
MEMBERS 1 TO 5 LOAD FORCE Y GLOBAL UNIFORM -.75	450
LOADING 'THREE' TEMPERATURE CHANGE	460
MEMBER TEMPERATURE LOADS	462
1 TO 5 FRACTIONAL LA 0.0 LB 1.0 AXIAL 1.1 Z BENDING Z 0.2	472
6 TO 13 FRACTIONAL LA 0.0 LB 1.0 AXIAL 1.0	474
LOADING COMBINATION 'FOUR' COMBINE 'ONE' 6 'TWO' 1.25	480
LOADING COMBINATION 'FIVE' COMBINE 'ONE' 6 'TWO' 1.25 -	482
'THREE' 1.	484

The loads shown in Figures 3.8b and 3.8c are described in Loadings 'ONE' and 'TWO' respectively. In Loading THREE we use the Temperature Load commands to apply loads shown in Figure 3.8e.

The temperature loading on this structure is similar to that which might be expected to occur if the top flange of the horizontal members were subjected to more direct sun than the rest of the structure. The top surface of members 1 to 5 are subjected to a temperature increase of 1.2 units while the lower surface is subjected

to an increase of only 1.0 units; therefore, there is a temperature gradient in the local Y direction of 0.2 units which causes bending about the Z axis. This gradient is expressed in the TEMPERATURE Load command as BENDING Z in line 0472. The average temperature change is 1.13 units due to the fact the members are unsymmetrical. Members 6 to 13 are subjected to a uniform temperature increase of 1.0 units.

LOADING LIST ALL	190
UNITS INCHES	500
PRINT DATA	510
STIFFNESS ANALYSIS	520
UNITS RADIANS	530
OUTPUT DECIMAL 4	540
LIST FORCES REACTIONS DISPLACEMENTS	550
SECTION FRACTIONAL DS .0 .2	551
LIST SECTION STRESSES MEMBER 3	552

Line 0551 is the Section Specifications Command and must either precede the Internal Member Results Command (Line 0552) or be part of it. By listing the section specifications separately, it does not have to be repeated each time an Internal Member Results Command is made. This statement sets the sections at which results are desired as beginning at the start of the member and at each 0.2L interval along the member. Results obtained by this output statement are valid for top fiber only since the section modulus stated previously applies to the top fiber.

CHANGES	560
MEMBERS 1 TO 5 PROPERTIES PRISMATIC SZ 37.0	570
LIST SECTION STRESSES MEMBER 3	600

After going into the CHANGES mode and replacing the section modulus for the top fiber by the one corresponding to the bottom fiber, we restate the Internal Member Results Command (Line 0600) to obtain bottom fiber stresses.

STRUOL 'PROB 3.8' 'PLANE FRAME'

\$ 14T 63 0001

```
*****
*      ICES STRUOL II      VERSION 1 MOD 1 *
*      THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN LANGUAGE   *
*      MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY *
*      STATE OF CALIFORNIA    *
*      BRIDGE DEPARTMENT DIVISION OF HWYS. *
*      SPECIAL STUDIES SECTION PH. 445-6519 *
*      NOVEMBER 1969 INSTALLED APRIL 1970 *
*      17:15:41      6/26/70   *
*      *
*****
```

TYPE PLANE FRAME	\$ 14T 63	0020
UNITS FEET DEGREES	\$ 14T 63	0030
JOINT COORDINATES	\$ 14T 63	0040
1 X 0. Y 0. SUPPORT	\$ 14T 63	0050
2 X 0. Y 12.	\$ 14T 63	0050
3 X 6. Y 6.	\$ 14T 63	0070
4 X 6. Y 12.	\$ 14T 63	0080
5 X 12. Y 12.	\$ 14T 63	0090
6 X 22. Y 12.	\$ 14T 63	0100
7 X 28. Y 6.	\$ 14T 63	0110
8 X 28. Y 12.	\$ 14T 63	0120
9 X 34. Y 0. SUPPORT	\$ 14T 63	0130
10 X 34. Y 12.	\$ 14T 63	0140
JOINT RELEASES	\$ 14T 63	0150
1 FORCE X TH1 160	\$ 14T 63	0160
9 MOMENT Z	\$ 14T 63	0170
MEMBER INCIDENCES	\$ 14T 63	0180
1 2 4	\$ 14T 63	0190
2 4 5	\$ 14T 63	0200
3 5 6	\$ 14T 63	0210
4 6 8	\$ 14T 63	0220
5 8 10	\$ 14T 63	0230
6 1 2	\$ 14T 63	0240
7 3 4	\$ 14T 63	0250
8 7 8	\$ 14T 63	0260
9 9 10	\$ 14T 63	0270
10 1 3	\$ 14T 63	0280
11 3 5	\$ 14T 63	0290
12 6 7	\$ 14T 63	0300
13 7 9	\$ 14T 63	0310

MEMBER RELEASES	\$ 14T 63	0320
7 8 START MOMENT Z END MOMENT Z	\$ 14T 63	0322
6 10 START MOMENT Z	\$ 14T 63	0325
UNITS INCHES KIPS	\$ 14T 63	0330
MEMBER PROPERTIES PRISMATIC	\$ 14T 63	0340
1 TO 5 AX 12.44 IZ 295.6 SZ 70.1	\$ 14T 63	0342
6 TO 13 AX 7.97 IZ 204.1 SZ 34.1	\$ 14T 63	0344
MEMBER DEPTHS PRISMATIC	\$ 14T 63	0346
1 TO 5 YD 12.2 ⁿ YC 4.21	\$ 14T 63	0347
6 TO 13 YD 11.96 YC 5.98	\$ 14T 63	0348
CONSTANTS E 29000. ALL	\$ 14T 63	0350
CTE .00003 ⁹ ALL	\$ 14T 63	0352
UNITS FEET	\$ 14T 63	0360
LOADING 'ONE'	\$ 14T 63	0370
JOINT LOADINGS	\$ 14T 63	0380
4 FORCE Y -2.	\$ 14T 63	0390
5 FORCE Y -3.	\$ 14T 63	0400
MEMBER LOADINGS FORCE Y	\$ 14T 63	0410
3 CONCENTERATED P -4.2 L 4.0	\$ 14T 63	0420
4 CONCENTRATED P -1.7 L 4.0	\$ 14T 63	0430
LOADING 'TWO'	\$ 14T 63	0440
MEMBERS 1 TO 5 LOAD FORCE Y GLOBAL UNIFORM -.75	\$ 14T 63	0450
LOADING 'THREE' 'TEMPERATURE CHANGE'	\$ 14T 63	0460
MEMBER TEMPERATJRE LOADS	\$ 14T 63	0462
1 TO 5 FRACTIONAL LA 0.0 LB 1.0 AXIAL 1.13 BENDING Z 0.2	\$ 14T 63	0472
6 TO 13 FRACTIONAL LA 0.0 LB 1.0 AXIAL 1.0	\$ 14T 63	0474
LOADING COMBINATION 'FOUR' COMBINE 'ONE' .6 'TWO' 1.25	\$ 14T 63	0480
LOADING COMBINATION 'FIVE' COMBINE 'ONE' .6 'TWO' 1.25 - 'THREE' 1.	\$ 14T 63	0482
\$ 14T 63	0484	
LOADING LIST ALL	\$ 14T 63	0490
UNITS INCHES	\$ 14T 63	0500
PRINT DATA	\$ 14T 63	0510

* PROBLEM DATA FROM INTERNAL STORAGE *

JOB ID - PR08 3.8 JOB TITLE - PLANE FRAME

ACTIVE UNITS - LENGTH INCH	WEIGHT KIP	ANGLE DEG	TEMPERATURE DEGF	TIME SEC
-------------------------------	---------------	--------------	---------------------	-------------

***** STRUCTURAL DATA *****

ACTIVE STRUCTURE TYPE - PLANE FRAME

ACTIVE COORDINATE AXES X Y

JOINT COORDINATES-----/ STATUS---/
JOINT X Y Z CONDITION

1	0.0	0.0	0.0	SUPPORT	ACTIVE
2	0.0	144.000	0.0		ACTIVE
3	72.000	72.000	0.0		ACTIVE
4	72.000	144.000	0.0		ACTIVE
5	144.000	144.000	0.0		ACTIVE
6	264.000	144.000	0.0		ACTIVE
7	336.000	72.000	0.0		ACTIVE
8	336.000	144.000	0.0		ACTIVE
9	408.000	0.0	0.0	SUPPORT	ACTIVE
10	408.000	144.000	0.0		ACTIVE

JOINT RELEASES-----/ ELASTIC SUPPORT RELEASES-----/
JOINT FORCE MOMENT THETA 1 THETA 2 THETA 3 KFX KEY KFZ KMx KMy KMz
1 X 160.000 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
9 Z 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

MEMBER INCIDENCES-----/ LENGTH-----/ RELEASES-----/ STATUS--/
MEMBER START END LOCAL COORD. START END
FORCE MOMENT FORCE MOMENT

1	2	4	72.000			ACTIVE
2	4	5	72.000			ACTIVE
3	5	6	120.000			ACTIVE
4	6	8	72.000			ACTIVE
5	8	10	72.000			ACTIVE
6	1	2	144.000	Z		ACTIVE
7	3	4	72.000	Z	Z	ACTIVE
8	7	8	72.000	Z	Z	ACTIVE
9	9	10	144.000			ACTIVE
10	1	3	101.823	Z		ACTIVE
11	3	5	101.823			ACTIVE
12	6	7	101.823			ACTIVE
13	7	9	101.823			ACTIVE

MEMBER PROPERTIES-----/
MEMBER/SEG TYPE SEG.L COMP AX/YD AY/ZD AZ/YC TX/ZC IY/EY IZ/EZ SY SZ
1 PRISMATIC 12.440 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 295.600 0.0 70.100
12.200 0.0 4.210 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
2 PRISMATIC 12.440 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 295.600 0.0 70.100
12.200 0.0 4.210 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
3 PRISMATIC 12.440 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 295.600 0.0 70.100
12.200 0.0 4.210 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
4 PRISMATIC 12.440 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 295.600 0.0 70.100
12.200 0.0 4.210 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
5 PRISMATIC 12.440 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 295.600 0.0 70.100
12.200 0.0 4.210 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
6 PRISMATIC 7.970 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 204.100 0.0 34.100
11.960 0.0 5.980 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
7 PRISMATIC 7.970 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 204.100 0.0 34.100
11.960 0.0 5.980 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
8 PRISMATIC 7.970 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 204.100 0.0 34.100
11.960 0.0 5.980 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
9 PRISMATIC 7.970 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 204.100 0.0 34.100
11.960 0.0 5.980 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
10 PRISMATIC 7.970 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 204.100 0.0 34.100
11.960 0.0 5.980 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
11 PRISMATIC 7.970 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 204.100 0.0 34.100
11.960 0.0 5.980 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
12 PRISMATIC 7.970 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 204.100 0.0 34.100
11.960 0.0 5.980 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
13 PRISMATIC 7.970 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 204.100 0.0 34.100
11.960 0.0 5.980 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

MEMBER CONSTANTS-----/
CONSTANT STANDARD VALUE DOMAIN, VALUE MEMBER LIST

E	29999.996094	ALL
G	0.0	ALL
DENSITY	0.001000	ALL
CTE	0.070390	ALL
BETA	0.0	ALL
Poisson	0.0	ALL

***** DESIGN DATA *****

USER DATA SET

PARAMETER DICTIONARY-----/
NAME TREATMENT STANDARD L W A TEMP TIME

STRUOL DATA SET

PARAMETER DICTIONARY-----/
NAME TREATMENT STANDARD L W A TEMP TIME

NAME	TREATMENT	STANDARD	L	W	A	TEMP	TIME
FYLD	STANDARD	36.00	-2	1			
PF	STANDARD	1.00					
FBLTUP	STANDARD	1.00					
CODE	REQUIRED						
KY	STANDARD	1.00					
XZ	STANDARD	1.00					
CS	STANDARD	1.00					
LY	COMPUTE	QOSTULEN					
LZ	COMPUTE	QOSTULEN					
CHY	STANDARD	0.95					
CMZ	STANDARD	0.95					
UNLCP	COMPUTE	QOSTULEN					
VALUES	STANDARD	1.00					
TRACE	STANDARD	1.00					
PRINTA	STANDARD	1.00					
TBLNAME	STANDARD	STEELWF					
MATERIALS	STANDARD	25.00					
SECONDARY	STANDARD	1.00					

USER DATA SET

CONSTRAINT DICTIONARY-----/
NAME RETRIEVAL

STRUOL DATA SET

CONSTRAINT DICTIONARY-----/
NAME RETRIEVAL

NAME	TYPE
AX	TABULAR
AY	TABULAR
AZ	TABULAR
IX	TABULAR
IY	TABULAR
IZ	TABULAR
SY	TABULAR
SZ	TABULAR
VD	TABULAR
ZD	TABULAR
FLTK	TABULAR
WSTK	TABULAR
YD/AFL	TABULAR
RY	TABULAR
RZ	TABULAR
COMP	TABULAR
YC	TABULAR
ZC	TABULAR
WEIGHT	TABULAR

***** LOADING DATA *****

LOADING - ONE

STATUS - ACTIVE

MEMBER AND ELEMENT LOADS-----/

MEMBER/ELEMENT

MEMBER	CONCEN.	LOAD	FORCE	X	P	Y	Z	L	48.000
3	CONCEN.	LOAD	FORCE	Y	P	-4.200		L	48.000
4	CONCEN.	LOAD	FORCE	Y	P	-1.700		L	48.000

JOINT LOADS-----/

JOINT	STEP	FORCE	X	Y	Z	MOMENT	X	Y	Z
4	0.0	-2.000		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	-3.000		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

JOINT DISPLACEMENTS-----/

JOINT	STEP	DISP.	X	Y	Z	ROT.	X	Y	Z
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JOINT FORCE ASSUMPTIONS -----/

JOINT	THETA	1	2	3	FORCE	X	Y	Z	MOMENT	X	Y	Z
NO ASSUMPTIONS GIVEN FOR THIS LOADING												

MEMBER FORCE ASSUMPTIONS -----/

MEMBER	COMPONENT	DISTANCE	VALUE	COMPONENT	DISTANCE	VALUE
NO ASSUMPTIONS GIVEN FOR THIS LOADING						

LOADING - TWO

STATUS - ACTIVE

MEMBER AND ELEMENT LOADS-----/

MEMBER/ELEMENT

1	UNIFORM	LOAD GL FORCE	Y	FR	W	-0.062	LA	0.0	LB	1.000
2	UNIFORM	LOAD GL FORCE	Y	FR	W	-0.062	LA	0.0	LB	1.000
3	UNIFORM	LOAD GL FORCE	Y	FR	W	-0.062	LA	0.0	LB	1.000
4	UNIFORM	LOAD GL FORCE	Y	FR	W	-0.062	LA	0.0	LB	1.000
5	UNIFORM	LOAD GL FORCE	Y	FR	W	-0.062	LA	0.0	LB	1.000

JOINT LOADS-----/

JOINT STEP FORCE X Y Z /

JOINT DISPLACEMENTS-----/

JOINT STEP DISP. X Y Z /

JOINT FORCE ASSUMPTIONS -----/

JOINT	THETA	1	2	3	FORCE X	Y	Z	MOMENT X	Y	Z
-------	-------	---	---	---	---------	---	---	----------	---	---

NO ASSUMPTIONS GIVEN FOR THIS LOADING

MEMBER FORCE ASSUMPTIONS -----/

MEMBER	COMPONENT	DISTANCE	VALUE	COMPONENT	DISTANCE	VALUE
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NO ASSUMPTIONS GIVEN FOR THIS LOADING

LOADING - THREE

TEMPERATURE CHANGE

STATUS - ACTIVE

MEMBER AND ELEMENT LOADS-----/

MEMBER/ELEMENT

1	TEMPERATURE LOAD	LA	0.0	LB	1.000	AXIAL	1.130	BENDING	Y	0.0	Z	0.200
2	TEMPERATURE LOAD	LA	0.0	LB	1.000	AXIAL	1.130	BENDING	Y	0.0	Z	0.200
3	TEMPERATURE LOAD	LA	0.0	LB	1.000	AXIAL	1.130	BENDING	Y	0.0	Z	0.200
4	TEMPERATURE LOAD	LA	0.0	LB	1.000	AXIAL	1.130	BENDING	Y	0.0	Z	0.200
5	TEMPERATURE LOAD	LA	0.0	LB	1.000	AXIAL	1.130	BENDING	Y	0.0	Z	0.200
6	TEMPERATURE LOAD	LA	0.0	LB	1.000	AXIAL	1.000	BENDING	Y	0.0	Z	0.0
7	TEMPERATURE LOAD	LA	0.0	LB	1.000	AXIAL	1.000	BENDING	Y	0.0	Z	0.0
8	TEMPERATURE LOAD	LA	0.0	LB	1.000	AXIAL	1.000	BENDING	Y	0.0	Z	0.0
9	TEMPERATURE LOAD	LA	0.0	LB	1.000	AXIAL	1.000	BENDING	Y	0.0	Z	0.0
10	TEMPERATURE LOAD	LA	0.0	LB	1.000	AXIAL	1.000	BENDING	Y	0.0	Z	0.0
11	TEMPERATURE LOAD	LA	0.0	LB	1.000	AXIAL	1.000	BENDING	Y	0.0	Z	0.0
12	TEMPERATURE LOAD	LA	0.0	LB	1.000	AXIAL	1.000	BENDING	Y	0.0	Z	0.0
13	TEMPERATURE LOAD	LA	0.0	LB	1.000	AXIAL	1.000	BENDING	Y	0.0	Z	0.0

JOINT LOADS-----/

JOINT STEP FORCE X Y Z /

JOINT DISPLACEMENTS-----/

JOINT STEP DISP. X Y Z /

JOINT FORCE ASSUMPTIONS -----/

JOINT	THETA	1	2	3	FORCE X	Y	Z	MOMENT X	Y	Z
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NO ASSUMPTIONS GIVEN FOR THIS LOADING

MEMBER FORCE ASSUMPTIONS -----/

MEMBER	COMPONENT	DISTANCE	VALUE	COMPONENT	DISTANCE	VALUE
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NO ASSUMPTIONS GIVEN FOR THIS LOADING

LOADING - FOUR

STATUS - ACTIVE

COMBINATION GIVEN - ONE 0.600 TWO 1.250

LOADING - FIVE

STATUS - ACTIVE

COMBINATION GIVEN - ONE 0.600 TWO 1.250 THREE 1.000

* END OF DATA FROM INTERNAL STORAGE *

STIFFNESS ANALYSIS	\$ 14T 63	0520
UNITS RADIANS	\$ 14T 63	0530
OUTPUT DECIMAL 4	\$ 14T 63	0540
LIST FORCES REACTIONS DISPLACEMENTS	\$ 14T 63	0550

RESULTS OF LATEST ANALYSES*

PROBLEM - PROB 3.8 TITLE - PLANE FRAME

ACTIVE UNITS INCH KIP RAD DEG SEC

ACTIVE STRUCTURE TYPE PLANE FRAME

ACTIVE COORDINATE AXES X Y

LOADING - ONE

MEMBER FORCES

MEMBER	JOINT	/-----	FORCE	/-----	TORSIONAL	/-----	MOMENT	/-----
		AXIAL	SHEAR Y	SHEAR Z		BENDING Y	BENDING Z	
1	2	0.5513	3.4581				79.3924	
1	4	-0.5513	-3.4581				169.5896	
2	4	0.5513	1.5952				-169.5896	
2	5	-0.5513	-1.5952				284.4429	
3	5	2.2609	1.2118				-424.9231	
3	6	-2.2609	2.9882				267.9348	
4	6	0.7638	-0.9028				-178.7478	
4	8	-0.7638	2.6028				72.9473	
5	8	0.7638	-1.8319				-72.9473	
5	10	-0.7638	1.8319				-58.9496	
5	1	3.4581	-0.5513				0.0000	
6	2	-3.4581	0.5513				-79.3924	
7	3	0.1371	-0.0000				-0.0000	
7	4	-0.1371	0.0000				-0.0000	
8	7	0.7709	0.0000				0.0	
8	9	-0.7709	-0.0000				0.0000	
9	9	1.8319	0.7638				51.0355	
9	10	-1.8319	-0.7638				58.9496	
10	1	3.1560	0.7383				0.0000	
10	3	-3.1560	-0.7383				75.1757	
11	3	3.0590	0.6414				-75.1757	
11	5	-3.0590	-0.6414				140.4802	
12	6	2.5333	-0.4160				-59.1871	
12	7	-2.5333	0.4160				46.8275	
13	7	3.0784	-0.9611				-46.8275	
13	9	-3.0784	0.9611				-51.0355	

RESULTANT JOINT LOADS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	/-----	FORCE	/-----	MOMENT	/-----	
	X FORCE	Y FORCE	Z FORCE	X MOMENT	Y MOMENT	Z MOMENT
1	2.2609	6.2118				0.0000
9	-2.2609	6.6882				-0.0000

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	/-----	DISPLACEMENT	/-----	ROTATION	/-----	
	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
1	-1.1934	0.4344				0.0
9	0.0	0.0				0.0031

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - FREE JOINTS

JOINT	/-----	DISPLACEMENT	/-----	ROTATION	/-----	
	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
2	-0.4195	0.4322				-0.0060
3	-0.7611	0.0000				-0.0056
4	-0.4196	-0.0030				-0.0056
5	-0.4197	-0.3432				-0.0037
6	-0.4205	-0.4260				0.0020
7	-0.2334	-0.2354				0.0031
8	-0.4206	-0.2356				0.0031
10	-0.4208	-0.0011				0.0032

LOADING - TWO

MEMBER FORCES

MEMBER	JOINT	FORCE			MOMENT		
		AXIAL	SHEAR Y	SHEAR Z	TORSIONAL	BENDING Y	BENDING Z
1	2	0.8850	7.3109				127.4435
1	4	-0.8850	-2.8109				236.9385
2	4	0.8850	3.6863				-236.9385
2	5	-0.8850	0.8137				340.3496
3	5	4.6406	3.7500				-519.7471
3	6	-4.6406	3.7500				519.7471
4	6	1.8618	-0.2278				-348.5327
4	8	-1.8618	4.7278				170.1339
5	8	1.8618	-2.1389				-170.1339
5	10	-1.8618	6.6389				-145.8667
6	1	7.3109	-0.8850				-0.0000
6	2	-7.3109	0.8850				-127.4435
7	3	0.8754	-0.0000				0.0
7	4	-0.8754	0.0000				-0.0000
8	7	2.5889	0.0000				0.0
8	8	-2.5889	-0.0000				0.0000
9	9	6.6389	1.8618				122.2269
9	10	-6.6389	-1.8618				145.8667
10	1	6.5017	1.1904				0.0000
10	3	-6.5017	-1.1904				121.2131
11	3	5.8827	0.5714				-121.2131
11	5	-5.8827	-0.5714				179.3975
12	6	4.4556	-0.5256				-171.2145
12	7	-4.4556	0.5256				117.6927
13	7	6.2862	-2.3562				-117.6927
13	9	-6.2862	2.3562				-122.2269

RESULTANT JOINT LOADS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	FORCE			MOMENT		
	X FORCE	Y FORCE	Z FORCE	X MOMENT	Y MOMENT	Z MOMENT
1	4.6406	12.7500				0.0000
9	-4.6406	12.7500				0.0000

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	DISPLACEMENT			ROTATION		
	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
1	-1.8227	0.6634				0.0
9	0.0	0.0				0.0051

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - FREE JOINTS

JOINT	DISPLACEMENT			ROTATION		
	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
2	-0.6709	0.6589				-0.0090
3	-1.1785	0.0152				-0.0083
4	-0.6711	0.0149				-0.0083
5	-0.6713	-0.4957				-0.0057
6	-0.6728	-0.6795				0.0026
7	-0.3898	-0.3937				0.0051
8	-0.6732	-0.3945				0.0050
10	-0.6736	-0.0041				0.0054

LOADING - THREE TEMPERATURE CHANGE

MEMBER FORCES

MEMBER	JOINT	FORCE			MOMENT		
		AXIAL	SHEAR Y	SHEAR Z	TORSIONAL	BENDING Y	BENDING Z
1	2	0.2200	0.0150				31.6841
1	4	-0.2200	-0.0150				-30.6008
2	4	0.2200	0.1858				30.6008
2	5	-0.2200	-0.1858				17.2241
3	5	0.0000	0.0000				0.0000
3	6	-0.0000	-0.0000				-0.0000
4	6	0.3947	-0.3720				15.7607
4	8	-0.3947	0.3720				-42.5480
5	8	0.3947	0.1051				42.5480
5	10	-0.3947	-0.1051				-34.9788
6	1	0.0150	-0.2200				0.0000
6	2	-0.0150	0.2200				-31.6841
7	3	0.1707	-0.3006				0.0
7	4	-0.1707	0.0000				-0.0000
8	7	0.4772	0.0000				-0.0000
8	8	-0.4772	-0.0000				0.0000
9	9	-0.1051	0.3947				21.8588
9	10	0.1051	-0.3947				34.9788
10	1	-0.1662	0.1449				0.0000
10	3	0.1662	-0.1449				14.7588
11	3	-0.2870	0.0242				-14.7588
11	5	0.2870	-0.0242				17.2241
12	6	-0.5422	-0.0160				-15.7307
12	7	0.5422	0.0160				14.1292
13	7	-0.2048	-0.3534				-14.1292
13	9	0.2048	0.3534				-21.8588

RESULTANT JOINT LOADS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	FORCE			MOMENT		
	X FORCE	Y FORCE	Z FORCE	X MOMENT	Y MOMENT	Z MOMENT
1	0.0000	0.0000				0.0000
9	-0.0000	-0.0000				0.0000

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	DISPLACEMENT			ROTATION		
	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
1	-0.3414	0.1242				0.0
9	0.0	0.0				0.0003

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - FREE JOINTS

JOINT	DISPLACEMENT			ROTATION		
	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
2	-0.2157	0.1804				-0.0011
3	-0.2390	0.0782				-0.0009
4	-0.1840	0.1062				-0.0009
5	-0.1524	0.0478				-0.0007
6	-0.0995	0.0133				0.0001
7	-0.0549	0.0014				0.0004
8	-0.0678	0.0293				0.0003
10	-0.0362	-0.0562				0.0004

LOADING - FOUR

MEMBER FORCES

MEMBER	JOINT	FORCE			MOMENT		
		AXIAL	SHEAR Y	SHEAR Z	TORSIONAL	BENDING Y	BENDING Z
1	2	1.4371	11.2134				206.9397
1	4	-1.4371	-5.5884				397.9268
2	4	1.4371	5.5649				-397.9268
2	5	-1.4371	0.0601				596.1028
3	5	7.1573	5.4145				-904.6377
3	6	-7.1573	6.4804				810.4448
4	6	2.7855	-0.8254				-542.9143
4	8	-2.7855	7.4714				256.4355
5	8	2.7855	-3.7728				-217.7032
5	10	-2.7855	9.3978				-0.0003
6	1	11.2134	-1.4371				-206.9397
6	2	-11.2134	1.4371				-0.0000
7	3	1.1765	-0.0000				-0.0000
7	4	-1.1765	0.0000				-0.0000
8	7	3.6986	0.0000				0.0
8	9	-3.6986	-0.0000				0.0000
9	9	9.3978	2.7855				183.4049
9	10	-9.3978	-2.7855				217.7032
10	1	10.0207	1.9310				0.0000
10	3	-10.0207	-1.9310				196.6217
11	3	9.1887	1.0991				-196.6217
11	5	-9.1887	-1.0991				309.5349
12	5	7.0894	-0.9066				-267.5303
12	7	-7.0894	0.9066				175.2124
13	7	9.7047	-3.5220				-175.2123
13	9	-9.7047	3.5220				-193.4049

RESULTANT JOINT LOADS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	FORCE			MOMENT		
	X FORCE	Y FORCE	Z FORCE	X MOMENT	Y MOMENT	Z MOMENT
1	7.1573	19.6645				0.0000
9	-7.1573	18.7504				-0.0000

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	DISPLACEMENT			ROTATION		
	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
1	-2.9944	1.0899				0.0
9	0.0	0.0				0.0002

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - FREE JOINTS

JOINT	DISPLACEMENT			ROTATION		
	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
2	-1.0904	1.0829				-0.0149
3	-1.0928	0.0190				-0.0137
4	-1.0907	0.0186				-0.0138
5	-1.0909	-0.3256				-0.0094
6	-1.0933	-1.1038				0.0045
7	-0.6273	-2.5333				0.0063
8	-1.0939	-0.5345				0.0062
10	-1.0944	-0.0059				0.0086

LOADING - FIVE

MEMBER FORCES

MEMBER	JOINT	FORCE			MOMENT		
		AXIAL	SHEAR Y	SHEAR Z	TORSIONAL	BENDING Y	BENDING Z
1	2	1.6571	11.2285			238.6238	
1	4	-1.6571	-5.6035			367.3259	
2	4	1.6571	5.7507			-367.3259	
2	5	-1.6571	-0.1257			578.8787	
3	5	7.1573	5.4145			-904.6377	
3	6	-7.1573	6.4804			810.4448	
4	6	3.1802	-1.1984			-527.1539	
4	8	-3.1802	7.8434			213.8876	
5	8	3.1802	-3.6676			-213.8876	
5	10	-3.1802	9.2926			-252.6820	
6	1	11.2285	-1.6571			-0.0000	
6	2	-11.2285	1.6571			-238.6238	
7	3	1.3473	-0.0000			-0.0000	
7	4	-1.3473	0.0000			-0.0000	
8	7	4.1758	0.0000			-0.0000	
8	8	-4.1758	-0.0000			0.0000	
9	9	9.2926	3.1802			205.2637	
9	10	-9.2926	-3.1802			252.6820	
10	1	9.8544	2.0760			0.0000	
10	3	-9.8544	-2.0760			211.3805	
11	3	8.9018	1.1233			-211.3805	
11	5	-8.9018	-1.1233			325.7590	
12	6	6.5472	-0.9227			-283.2910	
12	7	-6.5472	0.9227			189.3416	
13	7	9.4999	-3.8754			-189.3415	
13	9	-9.4999	3.8754			-205.2637	

RESULTANT JOINT LOADS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	FORCE			MOMENT		
	X FORCE	Y FORCE	Z FORCE	X MOMENT	Y MOMENT	Z MOMENT
1	7.1573	19.6645				0.0000
9	-7.1573	18.7504				-0.0000

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	DISPLACEMENT			ROTATION		
	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
1	-3.3358	1.2141				0.0
9	0.0	0.0				0.0085

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - FREE JOINTS

JOINT	DISPLACEMENT			ROTATION		
	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
2	-1.3061	1.2633				-0.0160
3	-2.1688	0.0972				-0.0145
4	-1.2747	0.1248				-0.0147
5	-1.2433	-0.7777				-0.0100
6	-1.1928	-1.0905				0.0046
7	-0.6822	-0.6319				0.0086
8	-1.1617	-0.6051				0.0045
10	-1.1306	0.0504				0.0091

SECTION FRACTIONAL DS .0 .2

S 14T 63 0551

LIST SECTION STRESSES MEMBER 3

S 14T 63 0552

 RESULTS OF LATEST ANALYSES

PROBLEM - PROB 3.8 TITLE - PLANE FRAME

ACTIVE UNITS INCH KIP RAD DEGF SEC

ACTIVE STRUCTURE TYPE PLANE FRAME

ACTIVE COORDINATE AXES X Y

INTERNAL MEMBER RESULTS

MEMBER NORMAL STRESS

. MEMBER 3

LOADING ONE

DISTANCE FROM START	STRESS						
	AXIAL	Y SHEAR	Z SHEAR	Y BENDING	Z BENDING	MAX NORMAL	MIN NORMAL
0.0 FR	-0.1817	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0617	6.8799	-6.2434
0.200	-0.1817	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4765	6.2948	-6.6583
0.400	-0.1817	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8914	6.7097	-7.0731
0.600	-0.1817	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8683	5.6866	-6.0501
0.800	-0.1817	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8453	4.6635	-5.0270
1.000	-0.1817	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8222	3.6404	-4.0039

LOADING TWO

DISTANCE FROM START	STRESS						
	AXIAL	Y SHEAR	Z SHEAR	Y BENDING	Z BENDING	MAX NORMAL	MIN NORMAL
0.0 FR	-3.3730	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4144	7.0413	-7.7874
0.200	-0.3730	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4615	8.3684	-8.9145
0.400	-0.3730	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.9550	8.5920	-9.3291
0.600	-0.3730	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.9550	8.5820	-9.3291
0.800	-0.3730	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4615	8.0684	-9.8145
1.000	-0.3730	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4144	7.0413	-7.7874

LOADING THREE TEMPERATURE CHANGE

DISTANCE FROM START	STRESS						
	AXIAL	Y SHEAR	Z SHEAR	Y BENDING	Z BENDING	MAX NORMAL	MIN NORMAL
0.0 FR	-0.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
0.200	-0.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
0.400	-0.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
0.600	-0.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
0.800	-0.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
1.000	-0.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000

LOADING FOUR

DISTANCE FROM START	STRESS						
	AXIAL	Y SHEAR	Z SHEAR	Y BENDING	Z BENDING	MAX NORMAL	MIN NORMAL
0.0 FR	-0.5753	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.9050	12.3296	-13.4803
0.200	-0.5753	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.4377	13.8624	-15.0131
0.400	-0.5753	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3286	14.7532	-15.9039
0.600	-0.5753	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7148	14.1394	-15.2901
0.800	-0.5753	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.4590	12.8836	-14.0343
1.000	-0.5753	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5613	10.9859	-12.1366

LOADING FIVE

DISTANCE FROM START	STRESS						
	AXIAL	Y SHEAR	Z SHEAR	Y BENDING	Z BENDING	MAX NORMAL	MIN NORMAL
0.0 FR	-0.5753	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.9050	12.3296	-13.4803
0.200	-0.5753	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.4377	13.8624	-15.0131
0.400	-0.5753	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3286	14.7532	-15.9039
0.600	-0.5753	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7148	14.1394	-15.2901
0.800	-0.5753	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.4590	12.8836	-14.0343
1.000	-0.5753	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5613	10.9859	-12.1366

CHANGES

\$ 14T 63 C560

MEMBERS 1 TO 5 PROPERTIES PRISMATIC SZ 37.0

\$ 14T 63 C570

LIST SECTION STRESSES MEMBER 3

\$ 14T 63 C670

 RESULTS OF LATEST ANALYSES

PROBLEM - PROB 3.8 TITLE - PLANE FRAME

ACTIVE UNITS INCH KIP RAD DEGF SEC

ACTIVE STRUCTURE TYPE PLANE FRAME

ACTIVE COORDINATE AXES X Y

INTERNAL MEMBER RESULTSMEMBER NORMAL STRESS

MEMBER 3

LOADING ONE

DISTANCE FROM START	/-----				STRESS		/-----	
	AXIAL	Y SHEAR	Z SHEAR	Y BENDING	Z BENDING	MAX NORMAL	MIN NORMAL	
0.0 FR	-0.1817	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.4844	11.3027	-11.6661	
0.200	-0.1817	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2704	12.0957	-12.4522	
0.400	-0.1817	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0564	12.8747	-13.2382	
0.600	-0.1817	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1181	10.9364	-11.2994	
0.800	-0.1817	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1799	8.9981	-9.3615	
1.000	-0.1817	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2415	7.0597	-7.4232	

LOADING TWO

DISTANCE FROM START	/-----				STRESS		/-----	
	AXIAL	Y SHEAR	Z SHEAR	Y BENDING	Z BENDING	MAX NORMAL	MIN NORMAL	
0.0 FR	-0.3730	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0472	13.5742	-14.4203	
0.200	-0.3730	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.9932	15.6201	-16.3662	
0.400	-0.3730	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.9661	16.5931	-17.3392	
0.600	-0.3730	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.9661	16.5931	-17.3392	
0.800	-0.3730	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.9932	15.6201	-16.3662	
1.000	-0.3730	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0472	13.6742	-14.4203	

LOADING THREE TEMPERATURE CHANGE

DISTANCE FROM START	/-----				STRESS		/-----	
	AXIAL	Y SHEAR	Z SHEAR	Y BENDING	Z BENDING	MAX NORMAL	MIN NORMAL	
0.0 FR	-0.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	
0.200	-0.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	
0.400	-0.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	
0.600	-0.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	
0.800	-0.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	
1.000	-0.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	

LOADING FOUR

DISTANCE FROM START	/-----				STRESS		/-----	
	AXIAL	Y SHEAR	Z SHEAR	Y BENDING	Z BENDING	MAX NORMAL	MIN NORMAL	
0.0 FR	-0.5753	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.4497	23.8743	-25.0250	
0.200	-0.5753	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.3537	26.7783	-27.9290	
0.400	-0.5753	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.0415	28.4661	-29.6168	
0.600	-0.5753	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.9785	27.3032	-28.4539	
0.800	-0.5753	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.4993	24.9240	-26.0747	
1.000	-0.5753	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.9039	21.3286	-22.4793	

LOADING FIVE

DISTANCE FROM START	/-----				STRESS		/-----	
	AXIAL	Y SHEAR	Z SHEAR	Y BENDING	Z BENDING	MAX NORMAL	MIN NORMAL	
0.0 FR	-0.5753	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.4497	23.8743	-25.0250	
0.200	-0.5753	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.3537	26.7783	-27.9290	
0.400	-0.5753	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.0415	28.4661	-29.6168	
0.600	-0.5753	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.9785	27.3032	-28.4539	
0.800	-0.5753	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.4993	24.9240	-26.0747	
1.000	-0.5753	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.9039	21.3286	-22.4793	

LIST STRESS ENVELOPE MEMBER 3

S 14T 63 0617

RESULTS OF LATEST ANALYSES

PROBLEM - PROB 3.8 TITLE - PLANE FRAME

ACTIVE UNITS INCH KIP RAD DEGF SEC

ACTIVE STRUCTURE TYPE PLANE FRAME

ACTIVE COORDINATE AXES X Y

INTERNAL MEMBER RESULTS

MEMBER STRESS ENVELOPE

MEMBER 3

DISTANCE FROM STA FR	STRESS	
	MAX NORMAL FOR LOAD	MIN NORMAL FOR LOAD
0.0	23.8743 FOUR	-25.0250 FOUR
0.200	26.7783 FOUR	-27.9290 FOUR
0.400	28.4661 FOUR	-29.6169 FOUR
0.600	27.3032 FOUR	-28.4539 FOUR
0.800	24.9240 FOUR	-26.0747 FOUR
1.000	21.3286 FOUR	-22.4793 FOUR

PLANE IDENTIFIED BY - PLANE Z EQUALS 0.0

IN PLANE JOINTS

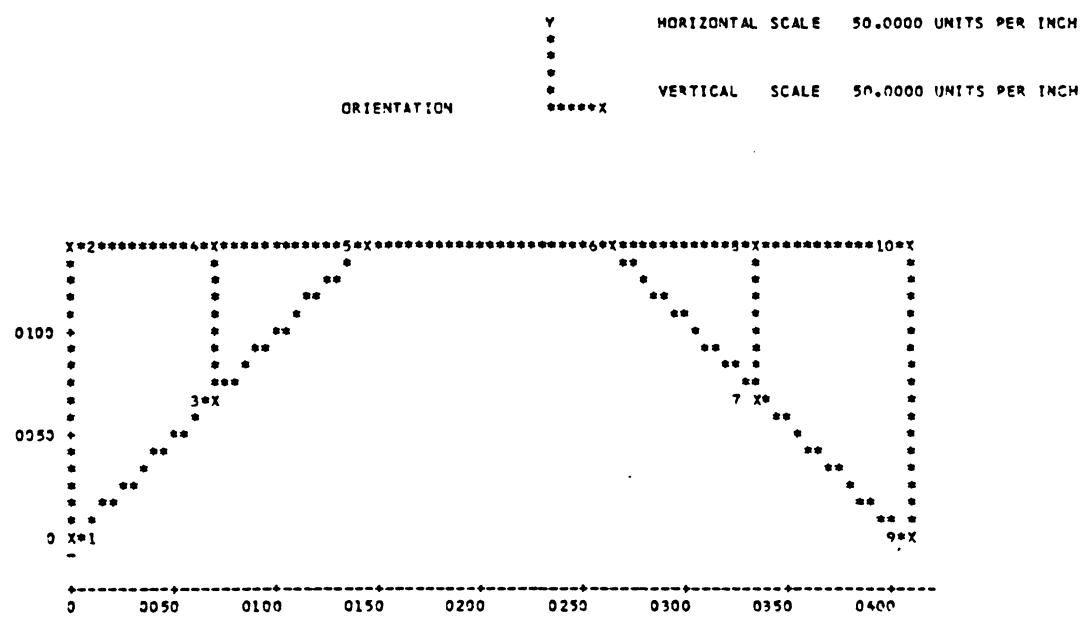
JOINT	COORDINATES		
	X	Y	Z
1	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	144.0000	0.0
3	72.0000	72.0000	0.0
4	72.0000	144.0000	0.0
5	144.0000	144.0000	0.0
6	264.0000	144.0000	0.0
7	336.0000	72.0000	0.0
8	336.0000	144.0000	0.0
9	408.0000	0.0	0.0
10	408.0000	144.0000	0.0

IN PLANE MEMBERS

MEMBER INCIDENCES

MEMBER	START	END
6	1	2
10	1	3
1	2	4
7	3	4
11	3	5
2	4	5
3	5	6
4	6	3
12	6	7
8	7	8
13	7	9
5	8	10
9	9	10

PLOT DEVICE PRINTER LENGTH 8.5 WIDTH 12. \$ 14T 63 0613
PLOT FORMAT ORI NON STA \$ 14T 63 0615
PLOT PLANE \$ 14T 63 0618



3.9 Influence Lines by the Müller-Breslau Principle

This problem illustrates a method by which STRUDL can be used to generate influence lines. Influence lines are very useful for determining which loading condition will cause maximum stresses at a given point in a structure. Influence lines also give the designer a "feel" for how a structure will behave under different loading conditions, by illustrating the relative effect of loads applied at various points in the structure.

The determination of influence lines is one of the more simple and more powerful capabilities of the STRUDL system. To obtain each influence line, the Müller-Breslau principle is used. The Müller-Breslau principle is based on the concept of virtual work and may be stated as follows: "If an internal stress component, or a reaction component, is considered to act through some small distance and thereby to deflect or displace a structure, the curve of the deflected or displaced structure will be, to some scale, the influence line for the stress or reaction component." This can be illustrated by considering the simply supported beam shown in Figure 3.9a.

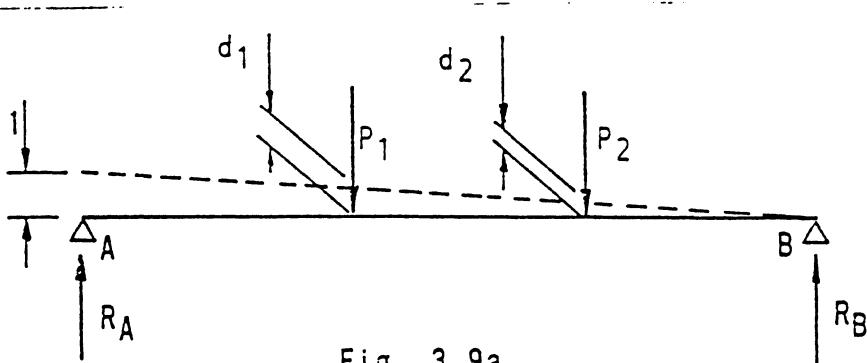


Fig. 3.9a

Suppose that support A is moved through a vertical distance of one. The beam then assumes the position shown by the dashed line. Now notice that the work done by the reaction at A as it moves through a distance of one unit, must be equal to the work done on the loads P_1 & P_2 as they move through the distances d_1 & d_2 respectively. Therefore,

$$R_A(1) = P_1(d_1) + P_2(d_2)$$

$$\text{or } R_A = P_1 d_1 + P_2 d_2$$

In general, the Reaction at A is equal to the sum of the loads times the displacements they undergo. The displaced structure, therefore, is the influence line for the

reaction at A. This principle is known as the Müller-Breslau principle and may be extended to any structure for which the principle of superposition applies.

When using STRUDL to develop influence lines, it is sufficient to specify a MEMBER DISTORTIONS loading consisting of a unit displacement of rotation at the point of interest. It is possible, therefore, in one single run to determine as many influence lines as desired by specifying that many different loading conditions.

To illustrate this capability, the same frame that we used in problem 3.7 is used in this example (see Fig. 3.9b).

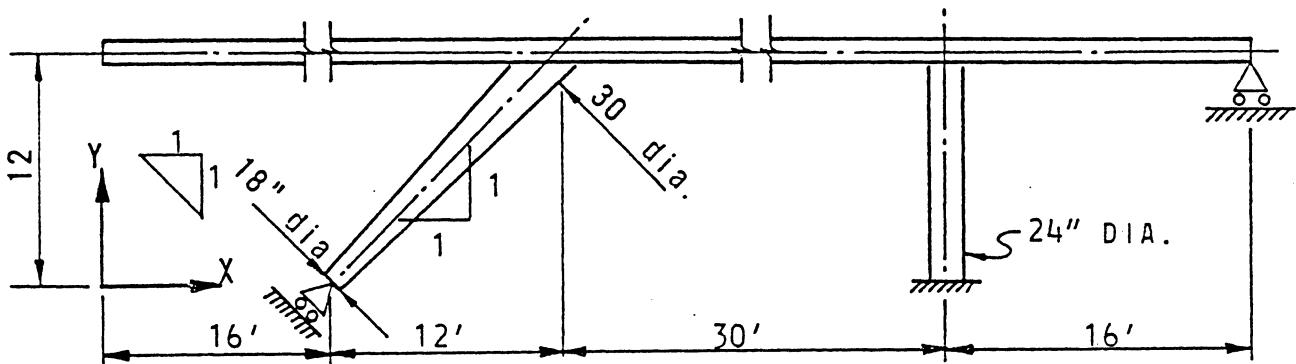
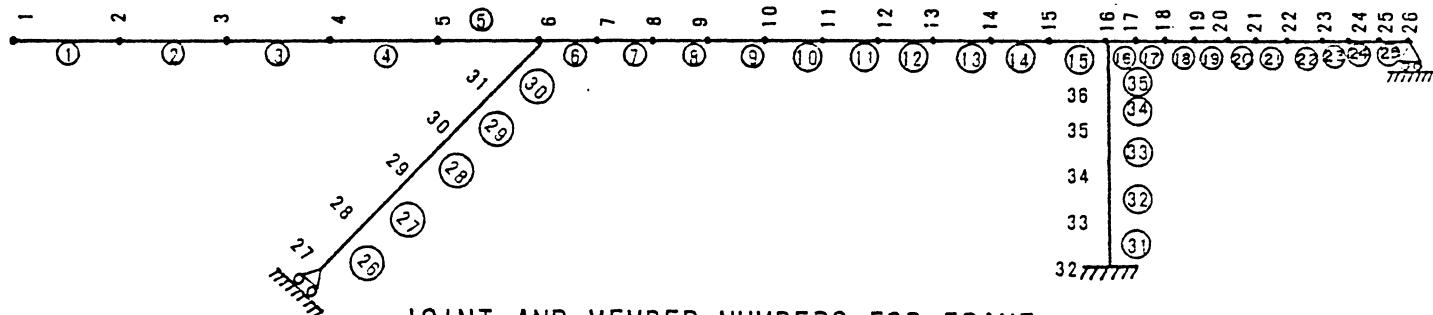


Fig. 3.9b

Because STRUDL gives displacements at the joints only, it is necessary to model the structure as several short members so that enough displacements will be known to create a meaningful influence diagram. The columns and cantilevered span have been arbitrarily divided into five sections while the remaining two spans are divided into ten sections each. Notice that any convenient number or spacing of sections may be selected. The joint spacing need not be at equal spacing. Additional joints may be placed in critical areas or the spacing may be selected to correspond to some axle spacing.

The joint and member numbering for this structure is shown in Figures 3.9c below.



JOINT AND MEMBER NUMBERS FOR FRAME

Fig. 3.9c

The following STRUDL commands describe the structure geometry and the member properties:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - BUSINESS AND TRANSPORTATION AGENCY - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES									
COMPUTER SYSTEMS		ADDRESS BATCH B - DIST. GROUP							
ICES		S 14T 15 60 60 60 57 60 69 70 71 72							
SUBSYSTEM NAME	b	SOURCE	CHARGE	EXPENDITURE	SPECIAL DESIGNATION WHEN APPLICABLE	b	SEQUENCE	b	b
	b	DIST. UNIT	DIST. UNIT	AUTHORIZATION		b		b	b
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63							73747376		
<i>STRUDL 'PROB 3.9' 'INFLUENCE LINES FOR A RIGID FRAME'</i>									
TYPE PLANE FRAME							10		
UNITS FEET DEGREES							20		
JOINT COORDINATES							30		
1 0.0 12.0							40		
2 -5.6 12.0							50		
3 11.2 12.0							60		
4 16.8 12.0							70		
5 22.4 12.0							80		
6 28.0 12.0							90		
7 31.0 12.0							100		
8 34.0 12.0							110		
9 37.0 12.0							120		
10 40.0 12.0							130		
11 43.0 12.0							140		
12 46.0 12.0							150		
13 49.0 12.0							160		
14 52.0 12.0							170		
15 55.0 12.0							180		
16 58.0 12.0							190		
17 59.6 12.0							200		
18 61.2 12.0							210		
19 62.8 12.0							220		
20 64.4 12.0							230		
21 66.0 12.0							240		
22 67.6 12.0							250		
23 69.2 12.0							260		
24 70.8 12.0							270		
25 72.4 12.0							280		
26 74.0 12.0 S							290		
27 16.0 C.O. S							300		
28 18.4 2.4							310		
29 20.6 4.8							320		
30 23.2 7.2							330		
31 25.6 9.6							340		
32 58.0 C.O. S							350		
33 58.0 2.4							360		
34 53.0 4.8							370		
35 F3.0 7.2							380		
36 52.0 9.6							390		
JOINT RELEASES MOMENT Z							400		
26 FORCE X							410		
27 FORCE X THRU 125.							420		
							430		

MEMBER INCIDENCES			
1	1	2	440
2	2	3	450
3	3	4	460
4	4	5	470
5	5	6	480
6	6	7	490
7	7	8	500
8	8	9	510
9	9	10	520
10	10	11	530
11	11	12	540
12	12	13	550
13	13	14	560
14	14	15	570
15	15	16	580
16	16	17	590
17	17	18	600
18	18	19	610
19	19	20	620
20	20	21	630
21	21	22	640
22	22	23	650
23	23	24	660
24	24	25	670
25	25	26	680
26	27	28	690
27	28	29	700
28	29	30	710
29	30	31	720
30	31	6	730
31	32	33	740
32	33	34	750
33	34	35	760
34	35	36	770
35	36	16	780
36	16		790
MEMBER PROPERTIES PRISMATIC			800
1	TO	25 AX	3.75 IZ 1.96
31	TO	35 AX	3.14 IZ .786
26	AX	2.01	IZ .322
27	AX	2.54	IZ .515
28	AX	3.14	IZ .726
29	AX	3.80	IZ 1.15
30	AX	4.52	IZ 1.63

When specifying the loading conditions to develop an influence line, a MEMBER DISTORTIONS command is given. This is equivalent to imposing a permanent distortion into a member, similar to a fabrication error and then allowing the structure to deflect to a shape that will accommodate the imposed condition. For example, when determining the influence line for a moment at the end of member 10 (i.e., the middle of Span 2) the member is distorted as shown in Fig. 3.9d.

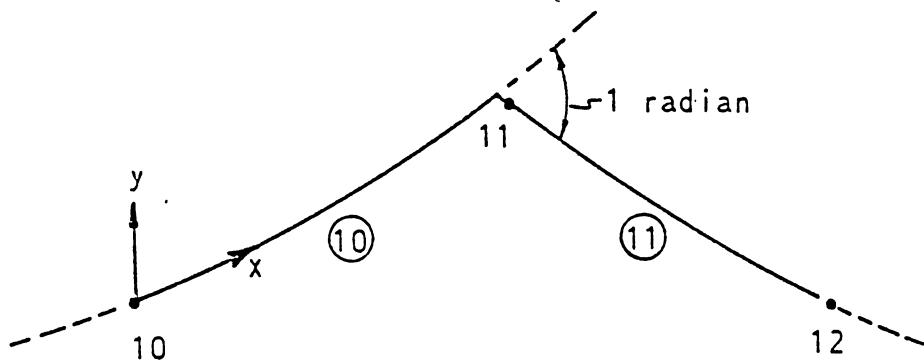


Fig. 3.9d

This is the loading condition that is given for loading 1 in our example. The coding for this loading plus loadings 2, 3 and 4 are shown below.

UNITS RADIANS		
LOADING 1 INFLUENCE LINE FOR MOMENT AT CENTER OF SPAN 2'	820	820
MEMBER 10 DISTORTIONS CONCENTRATED FR L.O. ROTATION Z = -1.	890	890
LOADING 2 INFLUENCE LINE FOR MOMENT AT CENTER OF SPAN 3'	900	910
MEMBER 20 DISTORTIONS CONCENTRATED FR L.O. ROTATION Z = -1.	920	920
LOADING 3 INFLUENCE LINE FOR MOMENT AT THE LEFT END OF SPAN 3'	930	930
MEMBER 16 DISTORTIONS CONCENTRATED FR O.O. ROTATION Z = -1.	940	940
LOADING 4 INFLUENCE LINE FOR MOMENT AT TIP OF SLANTED COLUMN	950	950
MEMBER 30 DISTORTIONS CONCENTRATED FR L.O. ROTATION Z = -1.	960	960

We can also obtain the influence line for the axial load on the slanted column, member 30, the top end of the column, is distorted axially a unit distance as shown in Figure 3.9e.

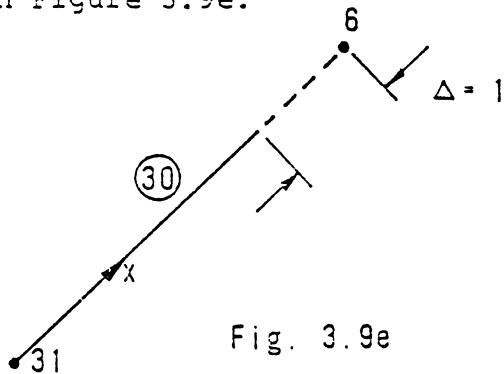


Fig. 3.9e

This is coded in Loading 5 below.

The last influence line calculated in this problem is for the shear at the right end of Span 2. Member 15 is distorted as shown in Figure 3.9f. In this case we assume that the member 15 is cut just to the left of joint 16 and that a device is inserted which will provide a permanent transverse distortion of 1 unit. It is also assumed that slope compatibility will be maintained between the two cut ends.

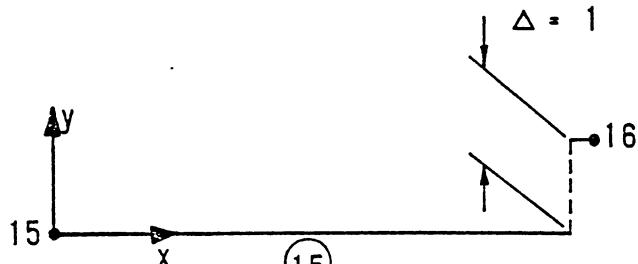


Fig. 3.9f

This loading condition is coded in Loading 6 below.

LOADING 5	'INFLUENCE LINE FOR AXIAL LOAD AT TOP OF SLANTED CCL'	970
MEMBER 30	DISTORTIONS CONCENTRATED FR 1.0 DISPLACEMENT X 1.0	980
LOADING 6	'INFLUENCE LINE FOR SHEAR AT RIGHT END OF SPAN 2'	990
MEMBER 15	DISTORTIONS CONCENTRATED FR 1.0 DISPLACEMENTS Y 1.0	1000
LOADING LIST ALL		1130
STIFFNESS ANALYSIS		1140
LIST REACTIONS DISPLACEMENTS		1150

Notice that when applying member distortions in the STRUDL input and interpreting the results, it is extremely important to maintain a consistent sign convention.

Following is a listing of the input commands and the STRUDL results.

STRUOL "PROB 3.9" "INFLUENCE LINES FOR A RIGID FRAME"

\$ 14T 15 0010

```
*****
*      ICES STRUOL II      VERSION 1 MOD 1 *
*      THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN LANGUAGE   *
*      MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY *
*      STATE OF CALIFORNIA    *
*      BRIDGE DEPARTMENT DIVISION OF HWYS. *
*      SPECIAL STUDIES SECTION PH. 445-6519 *
*      NOVEMBER 1969 INSTALLED APRIL 1970 *
*      18:00:51      6/26/70    *
*      *
*****
```

TYPE PLANE FRAME	\$ 14T 15	0020
UNITS FEET DEGREES	\$ 14T 15	0030
JOINT COORDINATES	\$ 14T 15	0040
1 0.0 12.0	\$ 14T 15	0050
2 5.6 12.0	\$ 14T 15	0060
3 11.2 12.0	\$ 14T 15	0070
4 16.8 12.0	\$ 14T 15	0080
5 22.4 12.0	\$ 14T 15	0090
6 28.0 12.0	\$ 14T 15	0100
7 31.0 12.0	\$ 14T 15	0110
8 34.0 12.0	\$ 14T 15	0120
9 37.0 12.0	\$ 14T 15	0130
10 40.0 12.0	\$ 14T 15	0140
11 43.0 12.0	\$ 14T 15	0150
12 46.0 12.0	\$ 14T 15	0160
13 49.0 12.0	\$ 14T 15	0170
14 52.0 12.0	\$ 14T 15	0180
15 55.0 12.0	\$ 14T 15	0190
16 58.0 12.0	\$ 14T 15	0200
17 59.6 12.0	\$ 14T 15	0210
18 61.2 12.0	\$ 14T 15	0220
19 62.8 12.0	\$ 14T 15	0230
20 64.4 12.0	\$ 14T 15	0240
21 66.0 12.0	\$ 14T 15	0250
22 67.6 12.0	\$ 14T 15	0260
23 69.2 12.0	\$ 14T 15	0270
24 70.8 12.0	\$ 14T 15	0280
25 72.4 12.0	\$ 14T 15	0290
26 74.0 12.0 S	\$ 14T 15	0300

27	16.0	0.0	S	\$ 14T 15	0310	
28	18.4	2.4		\$ 14T 15	0320	
29	20.8	4.8		\$ 14T 15	0330	
30	23.2	7.2		\$ 14T 15	0340	
31	25.6	9.6		\$ 14T 15	0350	
32	58.0	0.0	S	\$ 14T 15	0360	
33	58.0	2.4		\$ 14T 15	0370	
34	58.0	4.8		\$ 14T 15	0380	
35	58.0	7.2		\$ 14T 15	0390	
36	58.0	9.6		\$ 14T 15	0400	
JOINT RELEASES MOMENT Z					\$ 14T 15	0410
26	FORCE X			\$ 14T 15	0420	
27	FORCE X TH1	135.		\$ 14T 15	0430	
MEMBER INCIDENCES					\$ 14T 15	0440
1	1	2		\$ 14T 15	0450	
2	2	3		\$ 14T 15	0460	
3	3	4		\$ 14T 15	0470	
4	4	5		\$ 14T 15	0480	
5	5	6		\$ 14T 15	0490	
6	6	7		\$ 14T 15	0500	
7	7	8		\$ 14T 15	0510	
8	8	9		\$ 14T 15	0520	
9	9	10		\$ 14T 15	0530	
10	10	11		\$ 14T 15	0540	
11	11	12		\$ 14T 15	0550	
12	12	13		\$ 14T 15	0560	
13	13	14		\$ 14T 15	0570	
14	14	15		\$ 14T 15	0580	
15	15	16		\$ 14T 15	0590	
16	16	17		\$ 14T 15	0600	
17	17	18		\$ 14T 15	0610	
18	18	19		\$ 14T 15	0620	
19	19	20		\$ 14T 15	0630	
20	20	21		\$ 14T 15	0640	
21	21	22		\$ 14T 15	0650	
22	22	23		\$ 14T 15	0660	
23	23	24		\$ 14T 15	0670	

24 24 25	\$ 14T 15	0680
25 25 26	\$ 14T 15	0690
26 27 28	\$ 14T 15	0700
27 28 29	\$ 14T 15	0710
28 29 30	\$ 14T 15	0720
29 30 31	\$ 14T 15	0730
30 31 6	\$ 14T 15	0740
31 32 33	\$ 14T 15	0750
32 33 34	\$ 14T 15	0760
33 34 35	\$ 14T 15	0770
34 35 36	\$ 14T 15	0780
35 36 16	\$ 14T 15	0790
MEMBER PROPERTIES PRISMATIC	\$ 14T 15	0800
1 TO 25 AX 3.75 IZ 1.96	\$ 14T 15	0810
31 TO 35 AX 3.14 IZ .786	\$ 14T 15	0820
26 AX 2.01 IZ .322	\$ 14T 15	0830
27 AX 2.54 IZ .515	\$ 14T 15	0840
28 AX 3.14 IZ .786	\$ 14T 15	0850
29 AX 3.80 IZ 1.15	\$ 14T 15	0860
30 AX 4.52 IZ 1.63	\$ 14T 15	0870
UNITS RADIANS	\$ 14T 15	0880
LOADING 1 'INFLUENCE LINE FOR MOMENT AT CENTER OF SPAN 2'	\$ 14T 15	0890
MEMBER 10 DISTORTIONS CONCENTRATED FR 1.0 ROTATION Z -1.	\$ 14T 15	0900
LOADING 2 'INFLUENCE LINE FOR MOMENT AT CENTER OF SPAN 3'	\$ 14T 15	0910
MEMBER 20 DISTORTIONS CONCENTRATED FR 1.0 ROTATION Z -1.	\$ 14T 15	0920
LOADING 3 'INFLUENCE LINE FOR MOMENT AT THE LEFT END OF SPAN 3'	\$ 14T 15	0930
MEMBER 16 DISTORTIONS CONCENTRATED FR 0.0 ROTATION Z -1.	\$ 14T 15	0940
LOADING 4 'INFLUENCE LINE FOR MOMENT AT TOP OF SLANTED COLUMN'	\$ 14T 15	0950
MEMBER 30 DISTORTIONS CONCENTRATED FR 1.0 ROTATION Z -1.	\$ 14T 15	0960
LOADING 5 'INFLUENCE LINE FOR AXIAL LOAD AT TOP OF SLANTED COL'	\$ 14T 15	0970
MEMBER 30 DISTORTIONS CONCENTRATED FR 1.0 DISPLACEMENT X 1.0	\$ 14T 15	0980
LOADING 6 'INFLUENCE LINE FOR SHEAR AT RIGHT END OF SPAN 2'	\$ 14T 15	0990
MEMBER 15 DISTORTIONS CONCENTRATED FR 1.0 DISPLACEMENT Y 1.0	\$ 14T 15	1000
LOADING LIST ALL	\$ 14T 15	1130
STIFFNESS ANALYSIS	\$ 14T 15	1140
LIST REACTIONS DISPLACEMENTS	\$ 14T 15	1150

RESULTS OF LATEST ANALYSES

PROBLEM - PROB 3.9 TITLE - INFLUENCE LINES FOR A RIGID FRAME

ACTIVE UNITS FEET LB RAD DEGF SEC

ACTIVE STRUCTURE TYPE PLANE FRAME

ACTIVE COORDINATE AXES X Y

LOADING - 1 INFLUENCE LINE FOR MOMENT AT CENTER OF SPAN 2

RESULTANT JOINT LOADS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	X FORCE	Y FORCE	Z FORCE	X MOMENT	Y MOMENT	Z MOMENT
25	0.0000000	0.5268088				-0.0000000
27	0.2762174	0.2762169				-0.0000004
32	-0.2762174	-0.9303257				3.1721459

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
25	1.3150742	0.0				0.2783064
27	0.1293844	-6.1293893				0.3989954
32	0.0	0.0				0.0

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - FREE JOINTS

JOINT	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
1	1.3304145	-12.5243378				0.3989947
2	1.3304145	-10.2499545				0.3989947
3	1.3304145	-4.0555993				0.3989947
4	1.3304145	-5.3212337				0.3989947
5	1.3304145	-3.5169656				0.3989947
6	1.3304145	-1.3524945				0.3989947
7	1.3294451	-0.1511022				0.4033996
8	1.3273536	1.0787038				0.4156104
9	1.3254162	2.3573675				0.4384302
10	1.3242317	3.7172966				0.4694479
11	1.3227472	5.1429224				-0.4909164
12	1.3212114	3.7395664				-0.4424427
13	1.3195774	2.5339549				-0.3452112
14	1.3191429	1.4782085				-0.3191517
15	1.3186744	0.6303952				-0.2442443
16	1.3150740	0.0211117				-0.1050199
17	1.3150740	-0.197074				-0.1152156
18	1.3150740	-1.3499240				-0.0745995
19	1.3150740	-0.4397762				-0.0387423
20	1.3150740	-0.4765115				-0.0777033
21	1.3150740	-0.4671749				0.0185774
22	1.3150740	-0.4196126				0.0400797
23	1.3150740	-0.3614577				0.0569040
24	1.3150740	-0.2403877				0.0837494
25	1.3150740	-0.1240174				0.0759172
29	5.1645610	-5.1765526				0.3999953
30	4.2084493	-4.2203289				0.3999952
31	3.2447479	-3.2655140				0.3999950
32	2.2894468	-2.3046452				0.3989948
33	0.7503939	0.052673				-0.0602355
34	0.2778346	0.035247				-0.1064141
35	0.5746350	0.0127870				-0.1385359
36	0.9314112	0.0170494				-0.1566008

LOADING - 2 INFLUENCE LINE FOR MOMENT AT CENTER OF SPAN 3

RESULTANT JOINT LOADS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	X FORCE	Y FORCE	Z FORCE	X MOMENT	Y MOMENT	Z MOMENT
26	-0.0000000	0.7857692				0.0000000
27	0.2309660	0.2309655				-0.0000004
32	-0.2809660	-1.0667343				-0.7725946

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
26	-1.2063971	0.0				-0.3829796
27	-3.4274511	3.4274569				-0.1873232
32	0.0	0.0				0.0

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - FREE JOINTS

JOINT	DISPLACEMENT			ROTATION		
	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
1	-1.1907993	6.4134254				-0.1973239
2	-1.1907883	5.3844123				-0.1973239
3	-1.1907883	4.3153992				-0.1973239
4	-1.1907993	3.2463870				-0.1973239
5	-1.1907883	2.2173729				-0.1873239
6	-1.1907883	1.1693549				-0.1973239
7	-1.1923644	0.6103649				-0.1828443
8	-1.1933945	0.4802506				-0.1694053
9	-1.1954708	-0.3966078				-0.1470070
10	-1.1973320	-0.7928320				-0.1156493
11	-1.1955931	-1.0815439				-0.0753322
12	-1.2001534	-1.2358636				-0.0261555
13	-1.2017145	-1.2229190				0.0321800
14	-1.2032757	-1.0338268				0.0991751
15	-1.2048368	-0.6237095				0.1755297
16	-1.2063971	0.0283103				0.2606435
17	-1.2063971	0.5004523				0.3283553
18	-1.2063971	1.0752449				0.3849416
19	-1.2063971	1.7412663				0.4423999
20	-1.2063971	2.4471197				0.4487311
21	-1.2063971	3.3014069				-0.4720691
22	-1.2063971	2.5727159				-0.4399971
23	-1.2063971	1.8896198				-0.4150519
24	-1.2063971	1.2407436				-0.3972341
25	-1.2063971	0.6146742				-0.3865433
26	-2.9811707	2.975874				-0.1873233
27	-2.5342016	2.5224066				-0.1873235
30	-2.0867338	2.0707197				-0.1873236
31	-1.6388998	1.6194029				-0.1873235
33	-0.0253792	0.0056621				0.0239317
34	-0.1243906	0.0113241				0.0613619
35	-0.3313538	0.0169862				0.1134905
36	-0.6805838	0.0226493				0.1799179

LOADING - 3

INFLUENCE LINE FOR MOMENT AT THE LEFT END OF SPAN 3

RESULTANT JOINT LOADS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	FORCE			MOMENT		
	X FORCE	Y FORCE	Z FORCE	X MOMENT	Y MOMENT	Z MOMENT
26	-0.0000000	1.5716677				-0.0000000
27	0.5619222	0.5619212				-0.0000008
32	-0.5619222	-2.1335888				-1.5451612

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	DISPLACEMENT			ROTATION		
	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
26	-2.4127531	0.0				0.2340524
27	-6.9547321	6.8547955				-0.3746397
32	0.0	0.0				0.0

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - FREE JOINTS

JOINT	DISPLACEMENT			ROTATION		
	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
1	-2.3815346	12.8266249				-0.3746412
2	-2.3815346	10.7286348				-0.3746412
3	-2.3815346	3.6306448				-0.3746412
4	-2.3815346	6.5326586				-0.3746412
5	-2.3915346	4.4346695				-0.3746412
6	-2.3915346	2.3366728				-0.3746412
7	-2.3446559	1.2217093				-0.3656821
8	-2.3877773	0.1634997				-0.3388047
9	-2.3404947	-0.7931998				-0.2940397
10	-2.3940220	-1.5956323				-0.2312945
11	-2.3971434	-2.1630468				-0.1504617
12	-2.4002666	-2.4716854				-0.0521106
13	-2.4033480	-2.4577923				0.0663589
14	-2.4065044	-2.0676136				0.1947449
15	-2.4096317	-1.2473927				0.3510532
16	-2.4127531	0.0566239				0.5212790
17	-2.4127531	-0.5990790				-0.3432967
19	-2.4127531	-1.0495136				-0.2221237
20	-2.4127531	-1.3174829				-0.1152077
21	-2.4127531	-1.4257951				-0.0225472
22	-2.4127531	-1.3972349				0.0558533
23	-2.4127531	-1.2545434				0.1200076
24	-2.4127531	-1.1208130				0.1699024
25	-2.4127531	-0.7135532				2.2055412
26	-2.4127531	-0.3706459				0.2255245
27	-5.3622364	5.3440719				-0.3746399
29	-5.6533146	5.34467245				-0.3746403
30	-4.1733952	4.1413670				-0.3746406
31	-3.2777643	3.2387505				-0.3746409
33	-0.0507556	0.01113248				0.1470525
34	-0.2437771	0.3226435				0.1227216
35	-0.6625962	0.011139743				0.2229772
36	-1.3611431	0.0-52991				0.3599292

LOADING - 4

INFLUENCE LINE FOR MOMENT AT TOP OF SLANTED COLUMN

RESULTANT JOINT LOADS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	X FORCE	Y FORCE	Z FORCE	X MOMENT	Y MOMENT	Z MOMENT
26	-0.0000000	0.0000045				0.0000000
27	0.0000085	0.0000085				-0.0000000
32	-0.0001045	-0.0000130				0.0000642

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
26	0.0000191	0.0				0.0000097
27	12.0001554	-12.0001783	0.0			1.0000114
32	0.0	0.0				0.0

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - FREE JOINTS

JOINT	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
1	0.0000195	-0.0002879				0.0000089
2	0.0000195	-0.0002388				0.0000098
3	0.0000195	-0.0001897				0.0000098
4	0.0000195	-0.0001406				0.0000099
5	0.0000195	-0.0001196				0.0000099
6	0.0000195	-0.00011425				0.0000089
7	0.0000195	-0.0000196				0.0000065
8	0.0000195	-0.0000191				0.0000046
9	0.0000194	0.0000080				0.0000029
10	0.0000194	0.0000144				0.0000014
11	0.0000193	0.0000169				0.0000003
12	0.0000193	0.0000164				-0.0000006
13	0.0000192	0.0000137				-0.0000012
14	0.0000192	0.0000096				-0.0000015
15	0.0000191	0.0000048				-0.0000016
16	0.0000191	0.0000063				-0.0000014
17	0.0000191	-0.0000015				-0.0000010
18	0.0000191	-0.0000128				-0.0000006
19	0.0000191	-0.00001036				-0.0000003
20	0.0000191	-0.0000039				-0.0000001
21	0.0000191	-0.0000039				0.0000001
22	0.0000191	-0.0000035				0.0000003
23	0.0000191	-0.0000028				0.0000005
24	0.0000191	-0.0000020				0.0000006
25	0.0000191	-0.0000010				0.0000006
26	0.0001291	-9.6501558				1.0000114
27	7.2000999	-7.2001343				1.0000114
31	2.4000435	-2.4000893				1.0000114
33	0.000015	0.000001				-0.0000011
34	0.0000151	0.0000001				-0.0000019
35	0.0000160	0.000002				-0.0000021
36	0.0000150	0.000003				-0.0000020

LOADING - 5

INFLUENCE LINE FOR AXIAL LOAD AT TOP OF SLANTED COL

RESULTANT JOINT LOADS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	X FORCE	Y FORCE	Z FORCE	X MOMENT	Y MOMENT	Z MOMENT
26	0.0000000	0.0496721				-0.0000000
27	0.0250488	0.0250488				-0.0000000
32	-0.0250488	-0.0757208				0.2991273

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
26	0.1240025	0.0				0.0073834
27	-1.2604828	1.2504847	0.0			-0.0566550
32	0.0	0.0				0.0

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - FREE JOINTS

JOINT	DISPLACEMENT			ROTATION		
	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
1	0.1254496	2.3730936				-0.0566575
2	0.1254496	2.5558128				-0.0566575
3	0.1254496	2.2395311				-0.0566575
4	0.1254496	1.9212494				-0.0566575
5	0.1254496	1.6039677				-0.0566575
6	0.1254496	1.2366850				-0.0566575
7	0.1253049	1.1171240				-0.0562440
8	0.1251602	0.9500321				-0.0549998
9	0.1250155	0.7579572				-0.0529250
10	0.1248708	0.6333326				-0.0500196
11	0.1247261	0.4886703				-0.0462835
12	0.1245813	0.3564621				-0.0417168
13	0.1244366	0.2392001				-0.0363195
14	0.1242919	0.1393760				-0.0300915
15	0.1241472	0.0594819				-0.0230329
16	0.1240225	0.0320096				-0.0151436
17	0.1240025	-0.0187357				-0.0108635
18	0.1240025	-0.0329937				-0.0070339
19	0.1240025	-0.0414847				-0.0036549
20	0.1240025	-0.0464925				-0.0007283
21	0.1240025	-0.0660432				0.0017517
22	0.1240025	-0.0395666				0.0037791
23	0.1240025	-0.0321965				0.0053560
24	0.1240025	-0.0226658				0.0064823
25	0.1240025	-0.016934				0.0071581
26	-1.1248159	1.1242075				-0.0566550
29	-0.9890864	0.9879950				-0.0566550
30	-0.85333098	0.8519271				-0.0566551
31	-0.7174993	0.7156944				-0.0566551
33	0.0070811	0.0004019				-0.0056800
34	0.0262035	0.0008038				-0.0100344
35	0.0541855	0.0012057				-0.0130631
36	0.0878456	0.0016077				-0.0147662

LOADING - 6

INFLUENCE LINE FOR SHEAR AT RIGHT END OF SPAN 2

RESULTANT JOINT LOADS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	FORCE			MOMENT		
	X FORCE	Y FORCE	Z FORCE	X MOMENT	Y MOMENT	Z MOMENT
26	0.0000000	0.0351206				-0.0000000
27	0.0184145	0.0184145				-0.0000000
32	-0.0184145	-0.0535351				0.2114781

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - SUPPORTS

JOINT	DISPLACEMENT			ROTATION		
	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
26	0.0876717	0.0				0.0052204
27	-0.3913746	0.3913751				-0.0400670
32	0.0	0.0				0.0

RESULTANT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS - FREE JOINTS

JOINT	DISPLACEMENT			ROTATION		
	X DISP.	Y DISP.	Z DISP.	X ROT.	Y ROT.	Z ROT.
1	0.0886948	1.0317125				-0.0400671
2	0.0886948	0.3073377				-0.0400671
3	0.0886948	0.5429620				-0.0400671
4	0.0886948	0.3585269				-0.0400671
5	0.0886948	0.1342115				-0.0400671
6	0.0886948	-0.0901646				-0.0400671
7	0.0885924	-0.2100722				-0.0397735
8	0.0894901	-0.3282182				-0.0388927
9	0.0883378	-0.4429411				-0.0374247
10	0.0982354	-0.5521792				-0.0353695
11	0.0881332	-0.6546710				-0.0327271
12	0.0890809	-0.7479548				-0.0294976
13	0.0879786	-0.8309591				-0.0255308
14	0.0878763	-0.9014523				-0.0212768
15	0.0877740	-0.9579427				-0.0162956
16	0.0876717	-0.0014208				-0.0107073
17	0.0876717	-0.0132472				-0.0075811
18	0.0876717	-0.0233293				-0.0347333
19	0.0376717	-0.0293318				-0.0025842
20	0.0876717	-0.0317575				-0.0005136
21	0.0876717	-0.0311450				0.0012335
22	0.0876717	-0.0279742				0.0025720
23	0.0876717	-0.0227645				0.0037269
24	0.0876717	-0.0163259				0.0045833
25	0.0876717	-0.0032573				0.0050612
29	-0.2954295	0.2949995				-0.0400670
30	-0.1994395	0.1986670				-0.0400670
31	-0.1034154	0.1023478				-0.0400671
33	-0.0050503	0.0002842				-0.0040157
34	0.1195257	0.0005683				-0.0070943
35	0.0343091	0.0003525				-0.0092357
36	0.0621075	0.0011366				-0.0104401

The joint displacements which are given in the STRUDL output can be plotted to give the influence diagrams. To illustrate the flexibility of the STRUDL output, three plots of the influence line coefficients for moment at the center of Span 2 (loading 1) are shown in Figure 3.9h. In all of these plots the coefficients are given for a normal load applied to the horizontal girders and the vertical column. In the case of the slanted column, however, the coefficients are given for three different types of loads. In the first plot the coefficients for a horizontal load on the slanted column is given. Notice that this is simply the horizontal displacement of the joints on the column. The coefficients for vertical loads and normal loads are shown in the second and third plots respectively. These coefficients are found by taking the vertical and normal joint displacements of the column. Notice that in general the coefficients for any load including applied moments are given by the joint displacements in the direction of that load.

To illustrate the use of these influence coefficient diagrams, consider the loading condition shown in Figure 3.9g.

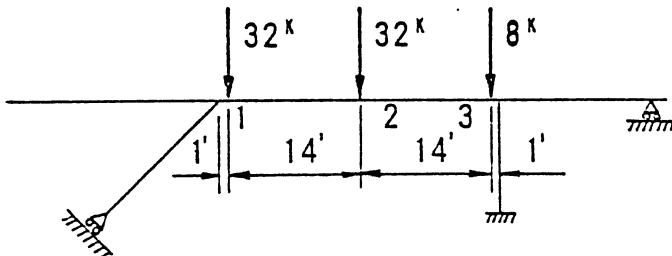


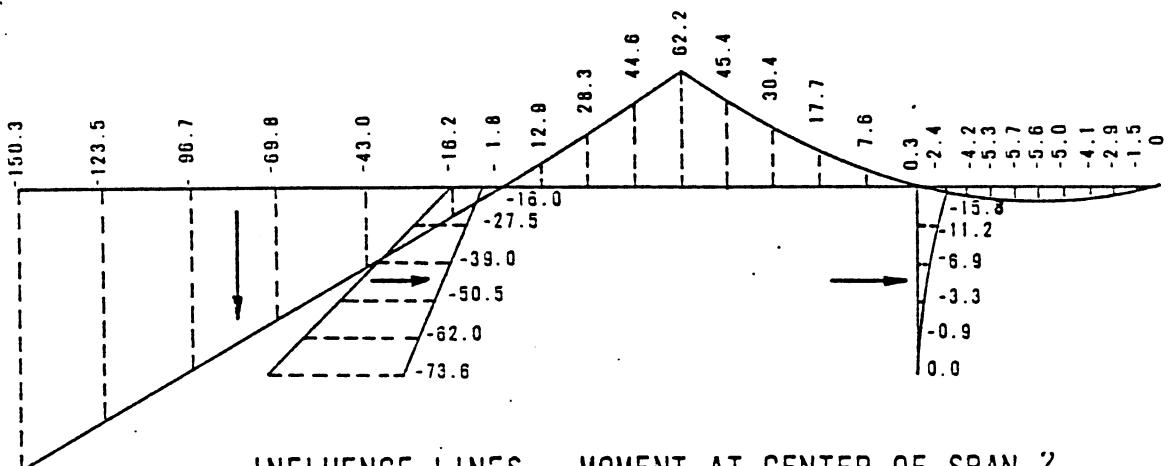
Fig. 3.9g

In order to determine the moment at the center of Span 2 due to this loading condition, obtain the coefficients under each of the applied loads (see Figure 3.9h). The values of these coefficients are as follows: $d_1 = 11.4$ in.; $d_2 = 62.2$ in.; and $d_3 = 2.9$ in. The moment is then given by the sum of the products of the loads and their respective coefficients.

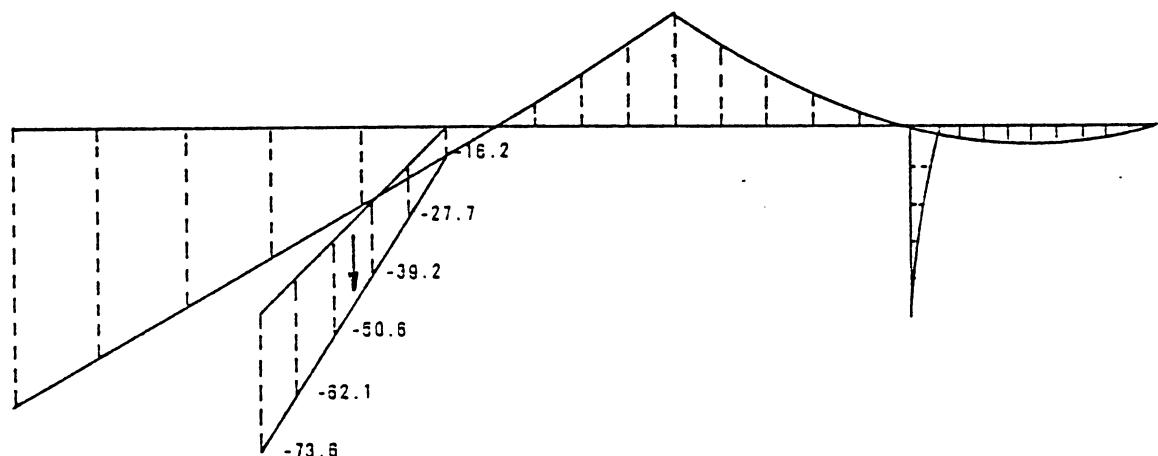
$$M = 32(-11.4) + 32(62.2) + 8(2.9) = 1648.8 \text{ k-in.}$$

If the applied load were a uniform load of magnitude "w", then the moment would be the product of "w" and the area under the influence diagram. This area may be found by using numerical integration.

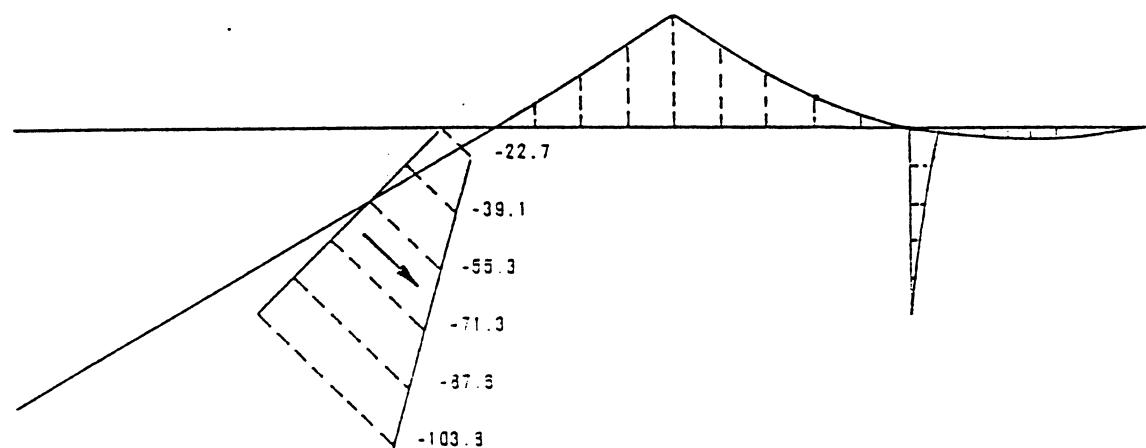
The influence coefficients for a moment at the center of Span 3 (loading 2) are shown in Figure 3.9i. The coefficients in this diagram are for loads applied normal to the members.



INFLUENCE LINES - MOMENT AT CENTER OF SPAN 2
(HORIZONTAL LOADS ON SLANTED COLUMNS)

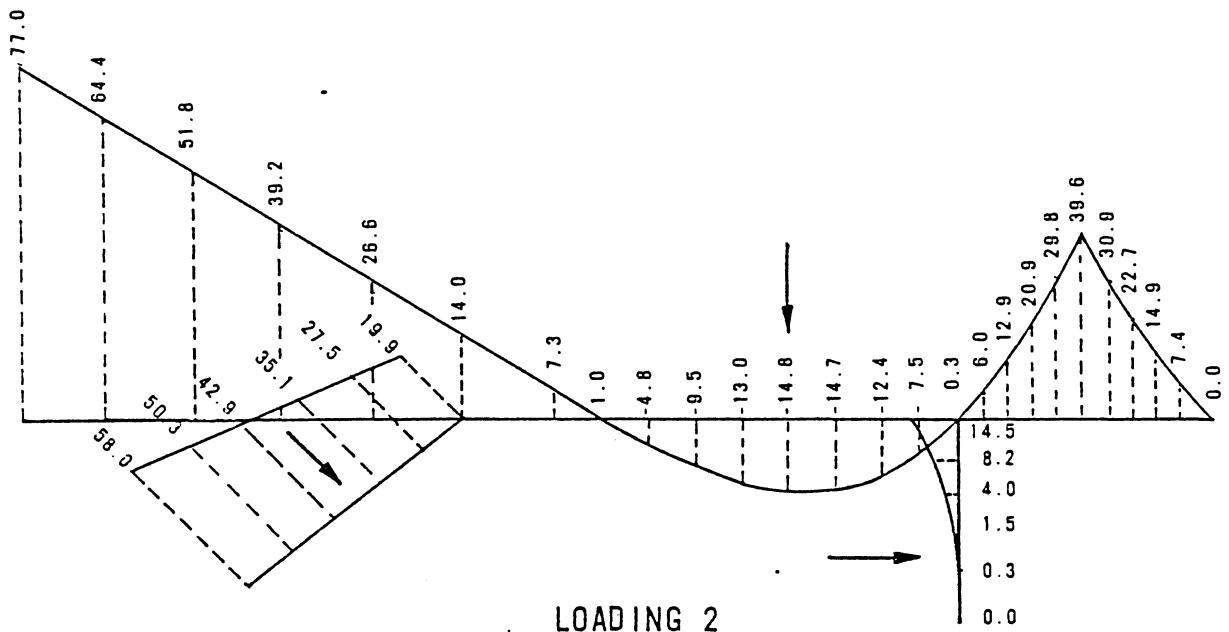


INFLUENCE LINES - MOMENT AT CENTER OF SPAN 2
(VERTICAL LOADS ON SLANTED COLUMNS)



INFLUENCE LINES - MOMENT AT CENTER OF SPAN 2
(NORMAL LOADS ON SLANTED COLUMNS)

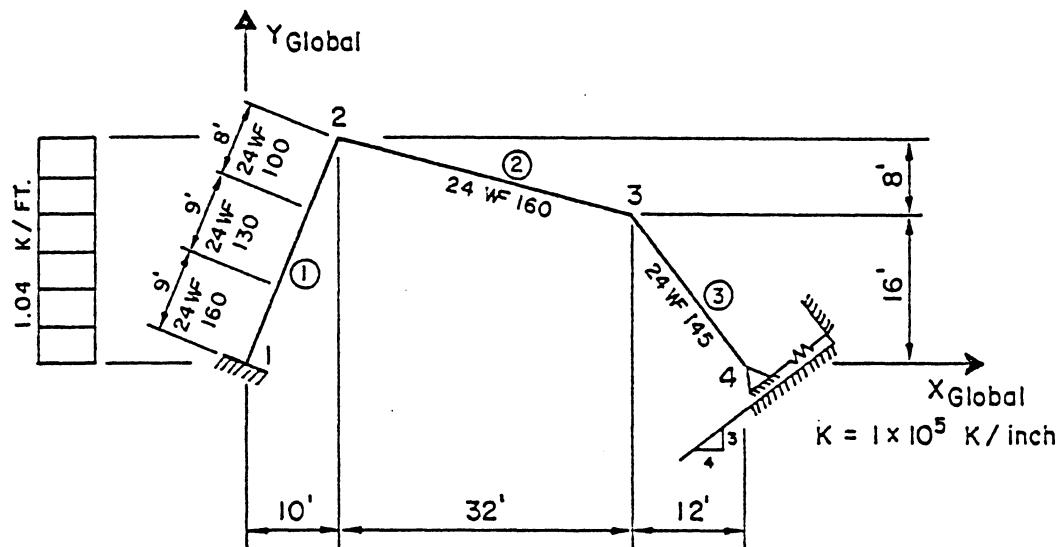
Fig. 3.9h



INFLUENCE LINES - MOMENT IN CENTER OF SPAN 3

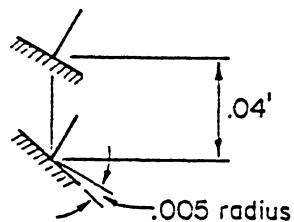
Fig. 3.9i

3.10 Example Plane Frame Problem



Use STRUDL to determine the forces, reactions, and displacements in the structure shown above for the following loading conditions:

1. Dead Load
2. Wind Load, 1.04 k/ft, acting on Member 1 as shown.
3. A temperature differential developing in Member 2, the top fiber temperature increasing by 40° F while the bottom fiber temperature increases by 20° F. (Use a temperature expansion coefficient of 0.000 0065)
4. Support settlement at Joint 1.



Also, determine the section forces at the 0.2 point of Member 2 for a combination of all loading conditions.

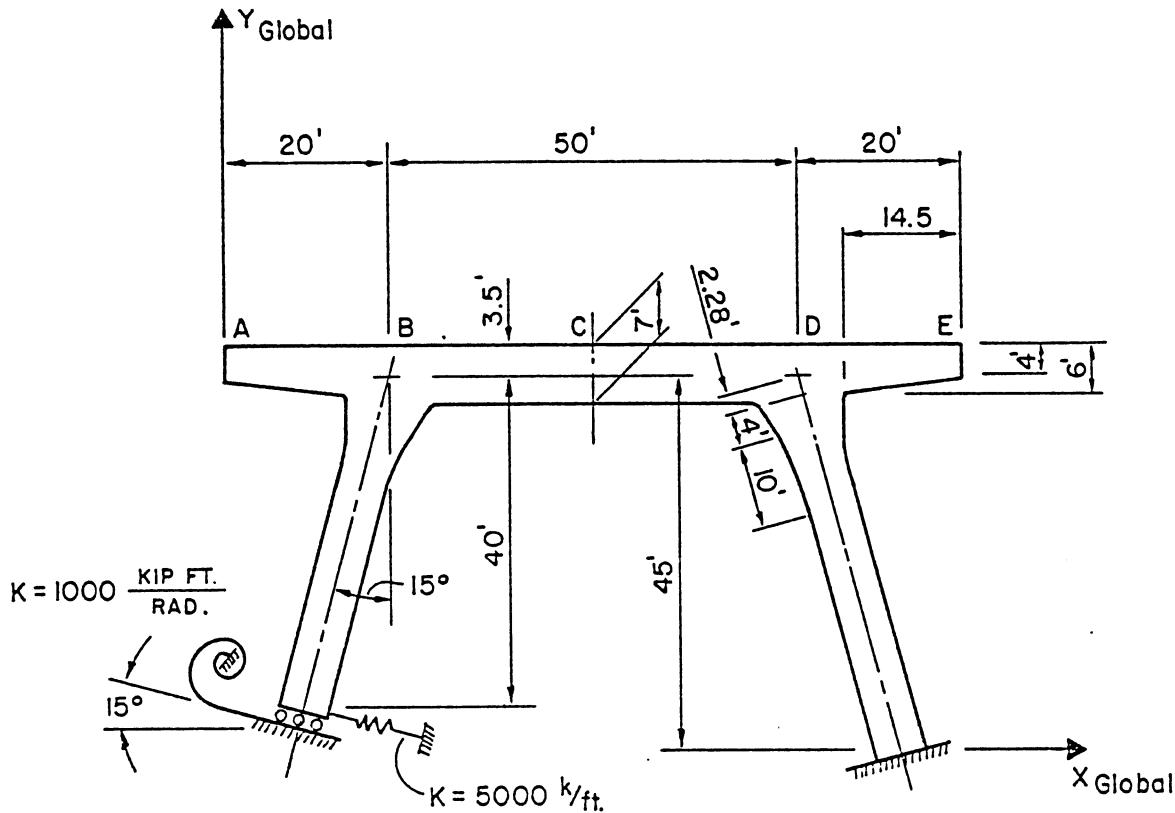
Use the indicated member and joint numbering and a Young's Modulus of 30,000 ksi.

The ICES/STRU DL coding for this problem is as follows:

STRU DL 'PROB3.I0' 'EXAMPLE PLANE FRAME PROBLEM'	\$ 14T 60	0010
TYPE PLANE FRAME	\$ 14T 60	0020
UNITS FEET KIPS	\$ 14T 60	0030
JOINT COORDINATES	\$ 14T 60	0040
1 SUPPORT	\$ 14T 60	0050
2 10. 24.	\$ 14T 60	0060
3 42. 16.	\$ 14T 60	0070
4 54. SUPPORT	\$ 14T 60	0080
MEMBER INCIDENCES	\$ 14T 60	0081
1 1 2	\$ 14T 60	0082
2 2 3	\$ 14T 60	0083
3 3 4	\$ 14T 60	0084
MEMBER PROPERTIES	\$ 14T 60	0090
1 VARIABLE	\$ 14T 60	0100
SEGMENT 1 TABLE 'STEELWF' '24WF160' LENGTH 9.0	\$ 14T 60	0110
SEGMENT 2 TABLE 'STEELWF' '24WF130' LENGTH 9.0	\$ 14T 60	0120
SEGMENT 3 TABLE 'STEELWF' '24WF100' LENGTH 8.0	\$ 14T 60	0130
2 TABLE 'STEELWF' '24WF160'	\$ 14T 60	0140
3 TABLE 'STEELWF' '24WF145'	\$ 14T 60	0150
UNITS INCHES DEGREES	\$ 14T 60	0160
JOINT 4 RELEASE MOMENT Z TH1 36.8533 KFX 1.E5	\$ 14T 60	0170
CONSTANTS E 3.E4 ALL	\$ 14T 60	0180
CTE 6.5E-6 ALL	\$ 14T 60	0190
UNITS FEET POUNDS RADIANS	\$ 14T 60	0200
LOADING 1 'DEADLOAD'	\$ 14T 60	0210
MEMBER LOADS FORCE Y GLOBAL	\$ 14T 60	0220
1 UNIFORM W -160. LA 0. LB 9.	\$ 14T 60	0230
1 UNIFORM W -130. LA 9. LB 18.	\$ 14T 60	0240
1 UNIFORM W -100. LA 18. LB 26.	\$ 14T 60	0250
2 UNIFORM W -160.	\$ 14T 60	0260
3 UNIFORM W -145.	\$ 14T 60	0270

LOADING 2 'WINDLOAD'	\$ 14T 60	0280
MEMBER 1 LOAD FORCE X GLOBAL PROJECTED UNIFORM W 1040.	\$ 14T 60	0290
LOADING 3 'LEFT SUPPORT SETTLEMENT AND ROTATION'	\$ 14T 60	0300
JOINT 1 DISPLACEMENT DISPLACEMENT Y -.04 ROTATION Z -.005	\$ 14T 60	0310
LOADING 4 'TEMPERATURE LOADING'	\$ 14T 60	0320
MEMBER 2 TEMPERATURE LOADS AXIAL 30. BENDING Z -20.	\$ 14T 60	0330
LOADING COMBINATION 5 COMBINE 1 1. 2 1. 3 1. 4 1.	\$ 14T 60	0335
LOAD LIST ALL	\$ 14T 60	0360
UNITS KIPS	\$ 14T 60	0365
PRINT DATA	\$ 14T 60	0370
STIFFNESS ANALYSIS	\$ 14T 60	0380
OUTPUT DECIMAL 4	\$ 14T 60	0390
LIST FORCES REACTIONS DISPLACEMENTS	\$ 14T 60	0410
LOAD LIST 5	\$ 14T 60	0420
LIST SECTION FORCES MEMBER 2 SECTION FRACTIONAL NS 1 0.2	\$ 14T 60	0430

3.11 EXAMPLE PLANE FRAME PROBLEM



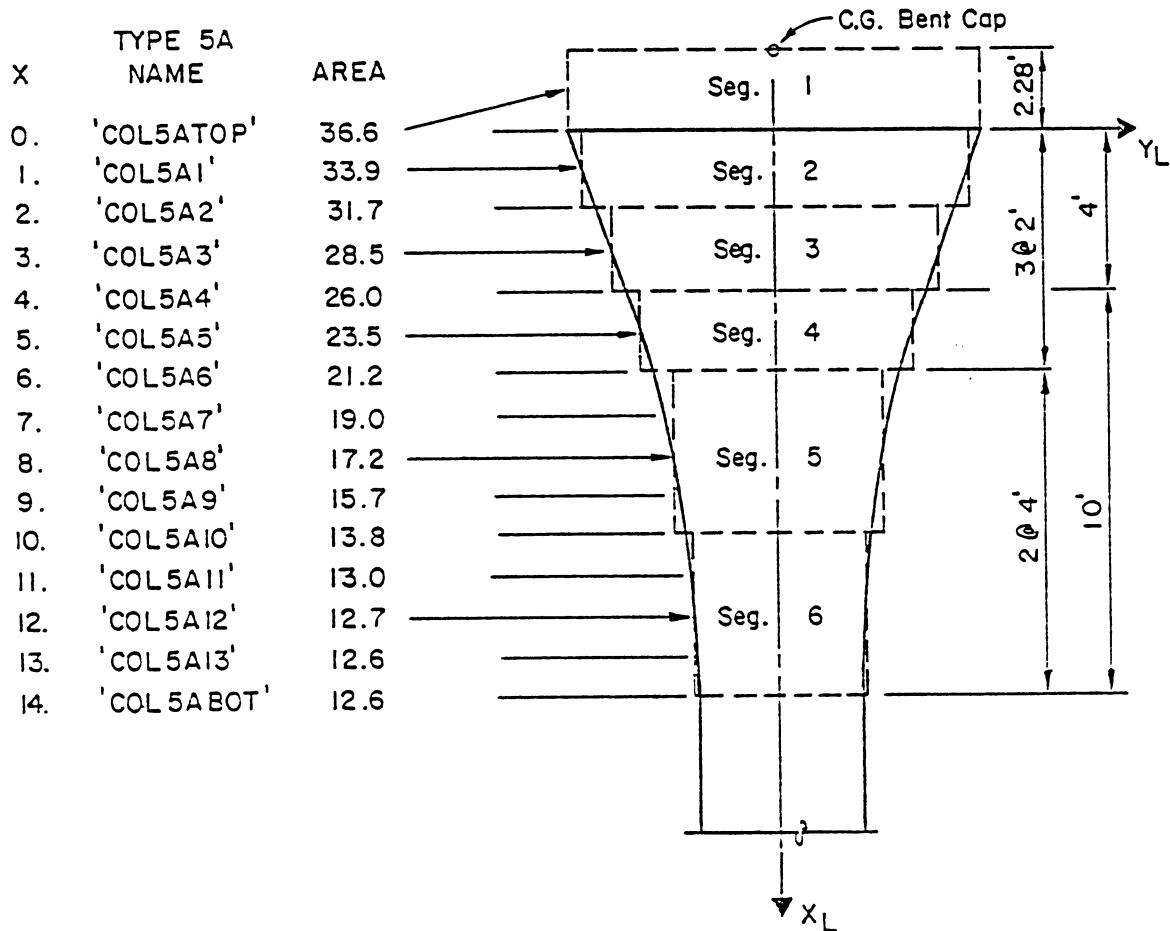
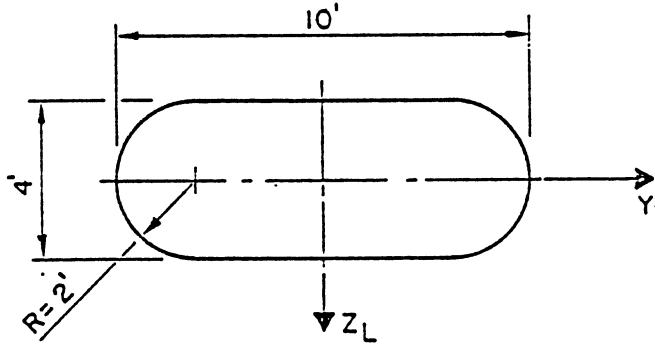
Using the Muller-Breslau Principle, obtain the influence line ordinates at the 0.5 points in the cantilevered end caps, and at the 0.1 points of the interior cap member, for the following:

1. Moment in the cap member at Point C, the centerline of the bent;
2. Moment in the interior cap member at Point B, just to the right of the column centerline;
3. Shear in the interior cap member at Point B, just to the right of the column centerline;
4. Axial load on the top of the right column.

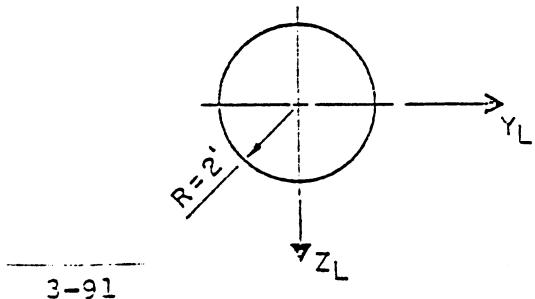
The columns shown are the Standard Architectural Columns, Type 5A. Section properties for these columns are stored in the STRUDL TABLE, 'STDBRCOL'. The section locations and names are shown on the attached diagram.

Determine also the forces, displacements and reactions due to dead load. Use a value of 3,000 ksi for Young's Modulus and 150pcf for the unit weight. The cap section is 4 feet wide. Include the deformation due to shear in your analysis for both the influence coefficients and the dead load. List only displacements for the influence line loading condition. Process this problem on STRUDL.

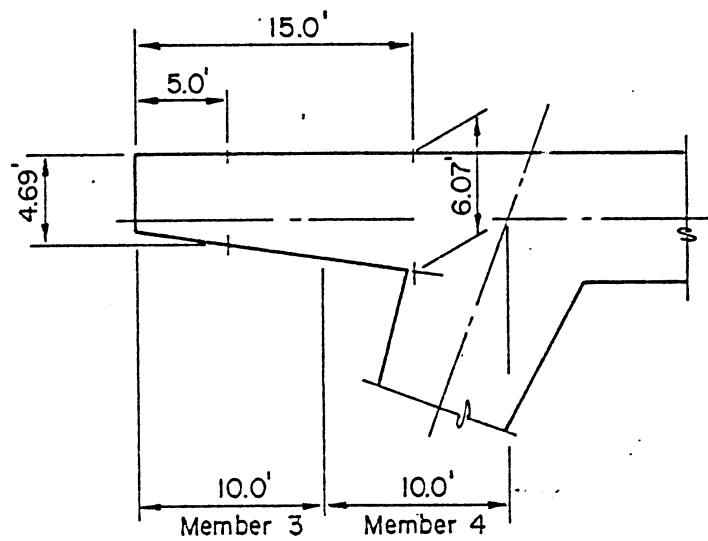
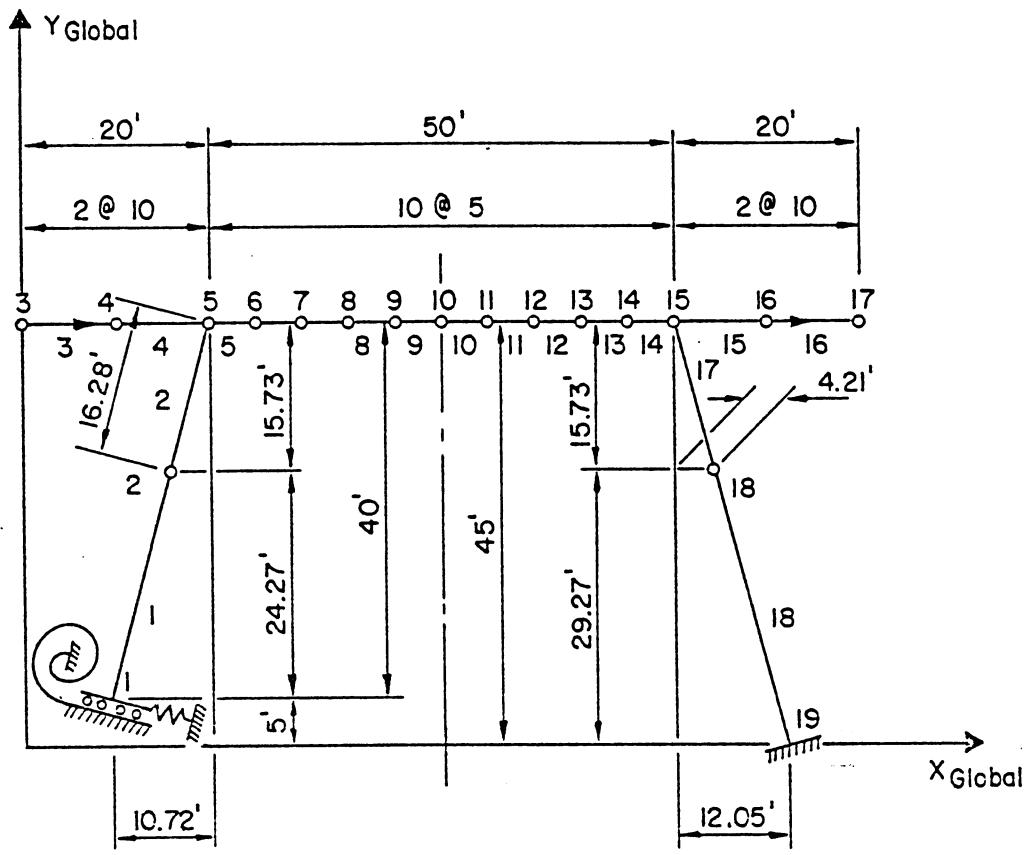
STRU_DL - TABLE
STANDARD BRIDGE COLUMNS 'STDBRCOL'



STRU_DL model of variable members.



STRUDL model for influence line coefficients.



The ICES/STRU_DL coding for problem 3.11 is as follows:

STRU_DL 'PROB3.11' 'EXAMPLE PLANE FRAME PROBLEM, BRIDGE BENT'	\$ 14T 60	0010
\$ INFLUENCE LINES USING MULLER-BRESLAU PRINCIPAL	\$ 14T 60	0020
TYPE PLANE FRAME	\$ 14T 60	0030
UNITS FEET KIPS DEGREES	\$ 14T 60	0040
JOINT COORDINATES	\$ 14T 60	0050
1 X 9.28 Y 5.0 SUPPORT	\$ 14T 60	0060
2 X 15.79 Y 29.27	\$ 14T 60	0070
3 X 0.0 Y 45.0	\$ 14T 60	0080
4 X 10.0 Y 45.0	\$ 14T 60	0090
5 X 20.0 Y 45.0	\$ 14T 60	0100
6 X 25.0 Y 45.0	\$ 14T 60	0110
7 X 30.0 Y 45.0	\$ 14T 60	0120
8 X 35.0 Y 45.0	\$ 14T 60	0130
9 X 40.0 Y 45.0	\$ 14T 60	0140
10 X 45.0 Y 45.0	\$ 14T 60	0150
11 X 50.0 Y 45.0	\$ 14T 60	0160
12 X 55.0 Y 45.0	\$ 14T 60	0170
13 X 60.0 Y 45.0	\$ 14T 60	0180
14 X 65.0 Y 45.0	\$ 14T 60	0190
15 X 70.0 Y 45.0	\$ 14T 60	0200
16 X 80.0 Y 45.0	\$ 14T 60	0210
17 X 90.0 Y 45.0	\$ 14T 60	0220
18 X 74.21 Y 29.27	\$ 14T 60	0230
19 X 82.06 Y 0.0 SUPPORT	\$ 14T 60	0240
JOINT 1 RELEASE TH1 -15.0 KFX 5.E3	\$ 14T 60	0250
UNITS RADIANS	\$ 14T 60	0260
JOINT 1 RELEASE KMZ 1.E3	\$ 14T 60	0270

MEMBER INCIDENCES			\$ 14T 60	0300
1	2	1	\$ 14T 60	0310
2	5	2	\$ 14T 60	0320
3	3	4	\$ 14T 60	0330
4	4	5	\$ 14T 60	0340
5	5	6	\$ 14T 60	0350
6	6	7	\$ 14T 60	0360
7	7	8	\$ 14T 60	0370
8	8	9	\$ 14T 60	0380
9	9	10	\$ 14T 60	0390
10	10	11	\$ 14T 60	0400
11	11	12	\$ 14T 60	0410
12	12	13	\$ 14T 60	0420
13	13	14	\$ 14T 60	0430
14	14	15	\$ 14T 60	0440
15	15	16	\$ 14T 60	0450
16	16	17	\$ 14T 60	0460
17	15	18	\$ 14T 60	0470
18	18	19	\$ 14T 60	0480
MEMBER PROPERTIES			\$ 14T 60	0500
1	18	TABLE 'STDBRCOL' 'COL5A01'	\$ 14T 60	0510
3	16	PRISMATIC AX 18.76 AY 15.63 IZ 34.39	\$ 14T 60	0520
4	15	PRISMATIC AX 24.28 AY 20.23 IZ 74.55	\$ 14T 60	0530
5	TO 14	PRISMATIC AX 28.0 AY 23.3 IZ 114.33	\$ 14T 60	0540
2	17	VARIABLE	\$ 14T 60	0550
SEGEMENT	1	TABLE 'STDBRCOL' 'COL5ATOP' L 2.28	\$ 14T 60	0560
SEGEMENT	2	TABLE 'STDBRCOL' 'COL5A1' L 2.0	\$ 14T 60	0570
SEGEMENT	3	TABLE 'STDBRCOL' 'COL5A3' L 2.0	\$ 14T 60	0580
SEGEMENT	4	TABLE 'STDBRCOL' 'COL5A5' L 2.0	\$ 14T 60	0590
SEGEMENT	5	TABLE 'STDBRCOL' 'COL5A8' L 4.0	\$ 14T 60	0600
SEGEMENT	6	TABLE 'STDBRCOL' 'COL5A12' L 4.0	\$ 14T 60	0610
UNITS INCHES RADIANS			\$ 14T 60	0620
CONSTANTS E 3000. ALL			\$ 14T 60	0630